

Theodore Roosevelt's Life Story
TOLD IN HIS OWN WORDS
The Fourth Installment Will Appear in the
Next Sunday Post-Dispatch
These chapters will be published by special
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NEWSPAPER'S RIGHT UPHELD TO PRINT TRUE COURT STORY

W. R. Nelson's Fight Against
One-Day Jail Sentence
Aided by Finding of Com-
missioner of Missouri Su-
preme Court Hearing Evi-
dence in His Appeal.

CAUSE FOR COMMENT
IN CASE, HE DECLARES

Official Holds Writer Sought
Only to Give Facts and
That Good Faith Criticism
and Honest Errors Are
Privileged to Laymen and
Lawyers.

By Associated Press.
JEFFERSON CITY, April 19.—William
R. Nelson, editor and owner of the Kan-
sas City Star, was not "guilty of malice"
in the publication of the article for
which he was adjudged guilty of con-
tempt of court and sentenced to a day
in jail last February by Circuit Judge
Joseph A. Guthrie. The article itself
was "substantially true" and unless,
in the court's opinion, that article in it-
self is "contemptuous" the petitioner
should be discharged.

These were the findings reported by
the Missouri Supreme Court today by
its commissioner in the case, Charles C.
Crow of Kansas City.

The article complained of stated that
Judge Guthrie had refused to dismiss the
divorce suit of Minnie L. against Claude
F. Cleveland until attorney's fees were
paid and that the refusal came after
the Cleveland had been reconciled out
of court and asked the dismissal of the
case.

Correct Report of Proceedings.
"Your commissioner finds," says the
report, "from the evidence submitted
and considered that the article referred
to was substantially true, and as near-
ly correct report of court proceedings
as could be expected from a layman, and
the experience of your commissioner has
been that many lawyers would have
made as many errors as appear in this
article."

"The author of this article complained
of, Mr. Murphy, was a layman, and
moreover, even had he been learned
in the law he would have been of the
opinion that the order in the Cleveland
case was unusual in that it imposed con-
ditions upon the right of the plaintiff
to dismiss a suit for divorce.

"Your commissioner is of the opinion
that under the circumstances the article
complained of until after its publication,
and Mr. Murphy and Mr. Karl Walter
(the man who edited the article) were
servants of the petitioner and did not
make an effort to report correctly the
proceedings that had occurred in the
Circuit Court of Jackson County, Mis-
souri, without any intention of offend-
ing the dignity or impugning the probity
of the Circuit Court; and there is no
evidence tending to prove that the
servants and agents of the petitioner
had any intention of obstructing the
due and orderly course of justice as
administered by the court, or of criticiz-
ing the court.

Believes Conclusion Correct.
"There was cause for comment on the
order in the Cleveland case denying the
plaintiff the right to dismiss her case
until the husband complied with the
conditions imposed in the order, and I
am inclined to believe that Mr. Murphy
was correct in saying that it tended to
prevent a reconciliation of husband and
wife, in which society is deeply inter-
ested.

"Your commissioner finds, from all
the evidence in the case that the peti-
tioner was merely exercising his right
to report, and discuss proceedings in a
court of justice and the mere fact that
the statements are inaccurate and that
mistakes appear in the article would
not render him guilty of contempt; if
so every layman or person learned in
the law that misconstrues, misinterprets
or misunderstands the rulings, orders
and judgments of our courts would be
guilty of an offense, and punishment
might be administered as in this case
by depriving citizens of liberty.

Defends Right of Criticism.
"Your commissioner has heard the
court say too often that he has mis-
construed, misinterpreted and misstat-
ed the rulings and judgments of our
courts ever to concur in the theory that
you must be technically correct in the
interpretation of the judgments and the
rulings of the courts.

"Every person has the right to pub-
lish his understanding of what a court
has decided and to differ with the court
as to what the law is and also to criti-
cize the law, as long as at least as the
criticism does not attempt to impugn the
motives of the court or to charge con-
tempt or infamy and thereby attempt
to bring our courts into disrepute.

"In this case there is no evidence,
either in the article itself or in the oral
or written evidence introduced, that
there was an intention or purpose on
the part of the author or servants of
the petitioner to reflect in any way on
the integrity of the courts and unless
the court is of the opinion that the
article in itself is contemptuous the
petitioner should be discharged."

The conclusion that the article was
"substantially true" as stated in Com-
missioner Crow's report was reached
Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MOTHER OF CHILDREN DROWNED IN THE SEINE



MISS ISADORA DUNCAN.

TWO CHILDREN OF ISADORA DUNCAN DROWN IN SEINE

Perish With Governess When
Automobile Plunges Into River
in a Paris Suburb.

PARIS, April 19.—A triple automobile
fatality in which the two children of
Isadora Duncan, the American dancer,
were drowned with their governess, oc-
curred at Levallois-Perret, just out-
side the walls of Paris, today under cir-
cumstances which are being investi-
gated by the authorities.

The governess and the children were
enjoying a drive. When crossing a
bridge over the Seine, the motor car
suddenly swerved, dashed from the
roadway across the footpath, went
through the railings at the side of the
bridge and plunged into the river.

The bodies of the children and the
governess were recovered soon after-
ward. The chauffeur who drove them
was rescued.

NO MAIL IN SIX YEARS AND DOESN'T WANT ANY

County Bachelor Keeps Home
Number Secret to Bar Papers
and Letters.

Charles Keller, a 50-year-old bachelor
of West End Park, four miles north-
west of Clayton, refused Saturday, in
applying to Deputy Assessor Jacob-
meyer at Clayton for a building permit
for a shed, to give his address. He
wrote on the application "No address."

He explained that he did not want any-
one to know his address because he
did not want to receive any letters or
mail. He was a very busy man with
his farming, he said, and had no time
for reading such things.

He has received no mail in six years,
he said, and he does not want to re-
ceive any as long as he lives. Since
the Dwyer postoffice near his home
was discontinued six years ago and the
messenger was given rural delivery
service, he has had no mail box at his
home.

Jacobmeyer insisted that some ad-
dress be given and Keller said he lived
on lot 24, block 2, West End Park. He
told Jacobmeyer in confidence that he
lived on Fugua avenue.

FOUR ABREAST AT MARATHON'S FIRST CHECKING STATION

Johnson, Erxleben, Kennedy and
Probst Running Together
and Easily.

33 MEN STARTED IN RACE

Johnson Led From the Start, but
Was Overtaken by Pace-
making Trio.

Kennedy was leading by 300 yards
in the Marathon run at King's high-
way.

A revolver shot fired promptly at
noon Saturday by Dr. C. W. Bassett
at Gumbo, St. Louis County, started 33
long distance runners on the ninth an-
nual Missouri Athletic Club Marathon.

Frank Johnson of the M. A. C. got
off in the lead and held it for three-
quarters of an hour. Erxleben, Probst
and Kennedy fell in behind the leader,
and when they reached the first checking
station at Creve Coeur Lake, all four
were running abreast.

Two additional starters
beside the scheduled contestants. They
were Henry Brandt of the First Regi-
ment and J. Kysing of the Hibernian
Athletic Club. All of the scheduled
runners started with the exception of
H. E. Terry of the Missouri State Uni-
versity, who failed to reach St. Louis
in time.

When the sprinters passed the Creve
Coeur postoffice which is the first
checking station, Erxleben, Kennedy,
Probst and Johnson were leading and
running together. At 12:30 Johnson
was 100 yards ahead. But just before
he reached the first checking station
he was overtaken by the trio and all
were running abreast at the station.

First All Missouri Race.
This was the first time the marathon
has been held wholly on the St. Louis
side of the Mississippi River. In for-
mer years the event was run from
Freeburg, Ill. to the Missouri Athletic
Club. The route was through Bleve-
ville, Edgemoor and East St. Louis,
and made necessary the climb of the
runners were exhausted and were
making the final lap in the bridge.

This year it was decided to hold the
race from Gumbo, the distance being
about the same as from Freeburg. It
is expected that better time will be
made on this route.

Last year there were 32 starters and
27 men finished the race. The final
10 miles of the race will be run over
city streets and will eliminate the
dusty country roads of previous years.
This, it is believed, will aid in cutting
down the time.

A large crowd saw the start, and
many followed the racers in automobiles
and on bicycles.

All of the scheduled contestants start-
ed except H. E. Terry of the Missouri
State University, and there were two
added starters. The additional runners
are Henry Brandt of the First Regi-
ment and J. Kysing of the Hibernian
Athletic Club.

PAL'S CONFESSION WINS AUTO BANDIT'S PARDON

Three Paris Men to Be Guillot-
ined, but President Poincare
Frees the Fourth.

PARIS, April 19.—Dionedeone, one of
the four automobile bandits sentenced
to death by the Paris Court of Assizes,
Feb. 27, was today pardoned by Presi-
dent Poincare. The other three Cal-
lemin, Souley and Monier are to be guil-
lotined Tuesday.

During the trial Callemin on hearing
the sentence of death against Dionedeone
shouted "My comrade, Dionedeone
was not the assassin of the bank mes-
senger, Cabry. It was I and my chief."

The admission caused a sensation and
it is assumed that the doubt of Dionedeone's
guilt brought his pardon.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT SHOWS LIBERALITY OF POLICE LOBBY

Statement Taken Under Advice
Reveals Outlays of \$38
a Day by Some.

ENTERTAINING BILLS BIG

Tall, One Lawyer, Got \$1750
and Barton, Another, Got
\$200; Didn't Appear
Publicly.

The Police Board has taken under
advisement the report of the special
legislative committee of the Police De-
partment in reference to the disposi-
tion of the \$300 fund, raised to get a
bill through the recent General Assem-
bly, increasing the salaries of ser-
geants, patrolmen and probationary of-
ficers.

According to the statement submitted,
it cost members of the police force
\$2400 in "attorneys' fees" to have the
proposed law "prepared and presented
to the Legislature."

In an interview published in the Post-
Dispatch Thursday Ex-Com Commissioner
Thomas L. Anderson said that he had
received a retainer of \$500 to draft
the police salary increase bill, which
contained a change of only three words
in the statute it sought to amend.

Two Reasons for Defeat.
The police measure was defeated be-
cause it conflicted with the specific
provision of the home rule law, em-
powering the Municipal Assembly to
fix police salaries, and for the reason
urged by Senator Charles M. Carter
of Clark County, that the police lobby's
tactics did not entitle the bill to ser-
ious consideration.

To Joseph S. Tall of Clark County,
a former clerk in the Legislature, was
paid a fee of \$1750. Just what legal
services Tall performed to earn this
money has not been made clear to
members of the Police Board.

Tall never openly appeared for the legis-
lative session, nor did he appear at the
committee hearings, called to consider
the measure. He did, however, make
a public boast in the Madison House
one day that he was trying to
help the police and he was confident
of success as he "had never lost a
legislative battle."

Senator Kinney and other members of
the St. Louis delegation who actively
supported the police salary bill were
surprised to learn that Tall finally had
been revealed as "an attorney for the
police."

Neither Attorney Registered.
Joseph Barton, another attorney, who
drew a fee of \$200, was not known at
Jefferson City as a police department
representative. Neither Tall nor Bar-
ton's name appears on the docket of
"legislative appearances" in the Sec-
retary of State's office, where lawyers
representing special interests are re-
quired to register under the provisions
of the anti-lobby law.

But the alleged liberality of the spe-
cial legislative committee did not
stop with the fees paid to lawyers. The
expenses account of the various mem-
bers of the police lobby indicate that
the living expenses of each in Jefferson
City amounted to \$20 a day or more.

There was the expense account of the
"14 members of the police reception
committee in St. Louis," appointed to
entertain members of the Legislature,
amounting in the aggregate to \$320.60.

The report says this money was spent
for "dinner, lunches, expenses of en-
tertainment committee."

Apart from this account is an item
for one supper amounting to \$62.73.

Following is the report in detail, as
handed to the Police Board Friday after-
noon:

Col. William Young, Chief of Police.
Sir: In compliance with the action of
the honorable Board of Police Commis-
sioners of St. Louis, I have the honor
to submit to you the following report:
The committee, organized on Feb. 12, 1913,
for the purpose of investigating the
expenses incurred in the various mem-
bers of the police lobby, has the honor
to submit to you a complete list of
names of all officers of this department
who have been in the city since Feb. 12,
1913, and the amount of their voluntary
contributions to the committee.

10-YEAR-OLD BOY ACCIDENTALLY ENDS LIFE WITH PISTOL

Bullet Passes Through Harold
Carpenter's Heart in Euclid
Terrace Apartments.

WEAPON KEPT UNLOADED

Cartridges Were in Same Draw-
er; Mother Sworn on Find-
ing the Body.

Harold Carpenter, 10-year-old son of
Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carpenter, shot
and killed himself with his father's
revolver in the family home at the
Euclid Terrace apartments, Euclid ave-
nue and Suburban tracks, Saturday
afternoon.

According to the police report there
was every indication that the shooting
was accidental. The boy, it is believed
had been playing with the revolver
which had been kept, unloaded, in a
dresser drawer. In the same drawer
were cartridges for the weapon.

The boy, according to the father's
theory, found the revolver in the
drawer and put a cartridge in. While
he was doing this it is thought he held
the muzzle of the gun toward him and
the hammer was accidentally thrown.

The bullet passed through the boy's
heart.

Mrs. Carpenter who was in the kitchen
heard the shot. She ran into the
bedroom and found aoid lying on the
floor.

PARIS FANS IN SHRIEL SHRIEKS AT BALL GAME

Boulevardiers and Street Gamins
Like American Game, See
One Every Sunday.

PARIS, April 19.—Every Sunday, all
summer, at Colonne will be heard
those cries so familiar to the American
fan—"Consuev l'Empire!" and "Glessez,
Kelle-e-e, glessez!"—shrieking and
the boulevardiers and street gamins
of Paris, as they watch the team of the
Paris League in affairs of some san-
guinary than the average French duel.

The preparations for the Paris base-
ball season have been thoroughly made
and already play has begun. The chief
teams are those of the Paris Baseball
Club and the Racing Club of France,
and the rivalry is intense. All games
are played on Sundays as the players
are amateurs.

The French spectators are quick to see
the fine points of the game and the
rival teams. If France ever adopts the
game, they are beginning to like it as well
as football, which is rapidly becoming
a popular pastime.

The attendance is good, and feeling
runs high between the adherents of the
rival teams. The French adopt a
national game in athletics baseball has a
good chance.

PRESIDENT WILSON HAS FIRST DAY OFF

WASHINGTON, April 19.—President
Wilson today took a day off for the first
time since his inauguration. He did
not come to the executive offices, but
spent the morning in his study at the
White House and planned to take a
long automobile ride in the afternoon.

Secretary Tumulty realizing that the
President has been working under ex-
treme pressure, kept the engagement
calendar absolutely blank, and deferred
all business until Monday.

Tumulty handled his visitors and told
all that the President must have at
least one day of recreation to keep his
mind clear for work. The President
himself has been a believer in the half-
holiday idea on Saturday, but has had
little opportunity to observe it for some
time.

45-FOOT FALL KILLS AN AVIATION TEACHER

CHICAGO, April 19.—Otto W. Brodie,
a professional aviator, was killed to-
day by a fall of his machine from a
height of 45 feet at the aviation grounds
on West Sixty-third street.

Brodie was head of the School of Avi-
ation and was testing a new machine.
He was guiding the machine over
some trees when a protruding branch
snapped a guide wire, preventing con-
trol of the aeroplane. The aviator was
caught under the engine and his body
was driven six inches into the ground.
Brodie who was 35 years old was one
of the first Chicagoans to take up avi-
ation professionally. He claimed the
distinction of being the first aviator to
deliver parcel post packages by the
package from Cicero, a suburb of Chi-
cago, to Argo, Ill., soon after the parcel
service was installed by the post-
office department.

Mrs. Gardner Secretly Wed 10 Hours Before Time Set ROMANCE OF A PANAMA TRIP

Divorcee Who Got \$100,000
Alimony Starts Bridal Tour
as Nuptials Are Planned.

Mrs. Annie Cathey Gardner, di-
vorced wife of Russell E. Gardner,
and Edward W. Greer spring a sur-
prise on their friends by being mar-
ried Saturday morning, 10 hours be-
fore the ceremony was scheduled, and
departed immediately for New York.

When the few invited relatives
were preparing to attend the wed-
ding in the evening at Mrs. Gardner's
home in the Riviera apartments, 5820
Waterman avenue, Greer and Mrs.
Gardner called in the Rev. W. V.
Berg, assistant pastor of Pilgrim
Congregational Church, and the cere-
mony was performed at 10 o'clock.

So quietly were their plans carried
out that intimate friends and rela-
tives did not know of the ceremony
until after Mr. and Mrs. Greer had
left on a Pennsylvania train at 12:30
p. m.

The couple will visit Bermuda after
making a tour of Eastern cities and
will return to St. Louis in about a
month. They will live at the Riviera
apartments. Greer is vice-president
of the Greer Real Estate and Invest-
ment Co.

The marriage is the climax of a ro-
mance which had its inception on ship-
board on a trip to Panama last Febru-
ary. Greer and Mrs. Russell became
good friends on the trip, and after
their return to St. Louis, Greer contin-
ued to pay marked attentions to her.

When she obtained her divorce from
Gardner Mrs. Gardner received \$100,000
alimony and it was understood that
Gardner would support the children.

One of these, who was Miss Elsie Gar-
dner, is married to Thomas R. Watkins
and lives in Memphis. Greer and his
wife are the same age, 45 years.

Mrs. Gardner is petite and looks little more
than half her years.

Both Mrs. Gardner and her former
husband are natives of Union City,
Tenn. Mrs. Gardner's father, T. A.
Cathey now resides at Marianna, Ark.

When the divorce suit was filed Mr.
and Mrs. Gardner and the children were
living at 4576 West Pine boulevard. Mrs.
Gardner accused her husband of indig-
nities and declared that he no longer
loved her. The decree was granted by
Judge Foster 32 hours after the peti-
tion was filed. The house was included
in the alimony valuation at a valuation
of \$35,000, and Mrs. Gardner received
\$65,000 in securities. Gardner afterward
purchased the house from his former
wife and has continued to live there.

Mrs. Gardner obtained the custody
of the youngest child, a boy of 7. There
was no stipulation concerning the others,
but they continued to live with their
mother.

\$150,000 PICTURE FOR \$2

CHICAGO, April 19.—The cyclorama of
the Chicago fire, viewed by thousands of
visitors at the World's Fair in 1893,
which cost \$150,000 to paint and set up,
was sold for \$2 to a junk dealer.

The canvas weighed eight tons and for
many years had lain in a box on a lot
on the South Side. Eight artists spent
one day in painting it. Among them
were Meigs, Everett, Wilhelm, Austin,
Conover, Collins and Perard.

The painting was 47 feet high and 375
feet long.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening
newspaper in St. Louis that carries the
latest news gathered by the Associated Press.

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS FINED IN FIRE ESCAPE CASE

Court Orders Each Defend-
ant to Pay \$300 for Fail-
ure to Equip the Ames,
Irving and Lincoln Schools
According to Law and De-
nies a New Trial.

TWO TESTIFY THEY
FAVOR FIRE ESCAPES

Counsel Takes Appeal and
Men Are Permitted to Sign
Their Own Bonds Pending
the Outcome of the Case.

Eleven members of the Board of Edu-
cation were fined each \$100 and costs
by Judge Benjamin Clark Saturday for
violation of the fire escape law. They
were tried before Judge Clark on war-
rants charging them with failure to
equip the Henry Ames School at 1313
Hebert street, with fire escapes.

A judgment against the members
of the board was also entered on the
warrants charging them with a failure
to equip the Irving and Lincoln
schools with fire escapes. A fine of
\$100 against each member on each of
these cases was entered by Judge
Clark, making an aggregate fine of
\$300 assessed against each of the 11
members.

The Irving and Lincoln school
cases were submitted to the court on
the same evidence as in the Ames
School case.

The eleven members who were fined
were H. H. Tittman, president of the
board; A. E. Hall, Jr., E. J. O'Neill, A.
F. Partridge, F. A. Magoon, Emil Si-
mon, J. P. Harper, Herman Mauch, B.
F. Stromberg, Robert Moore and
Christopher W. Johnson.

Through the attorney for the
Board of Education, E. M. Grossmann,
a motion for a new trial, as a prelimi-
nary to an appeal, was filed.

Two of the members testify they
were in favor of equipping the school
with fire escapes, but that they were
in the minority. These members
were Herman Mauch and Dr. J. P.
Harper.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney
Stanton set up the contention that
this fact did not exempt the two
members from the penalties of the
law, as they had not at any meeting
voted in favor of putting the fire
escapes on the school.

After the fines had been imposed
by Judge Clark, he permitted the
members to sign their own bonds for
\$250 each, pending his decision on the
motion for a new trial.

For test case purposes the specific
charge was made that they had failed
to provide escapes for the Henry Ames
School, at 1313 Hebert street.

In an agreed statement of facts sub-
mitted to the judge, it was admitted by
Attorney E. M. Grossmann that the
school was without fire escapes.

Facts in Evidence.
It was also admitted that the school
has 800 pupils and that 10 of these are
in class rooms above the ground floor
of the building 45 days in each week and
40 weeks in the year. It was conceded
that the board had money with which
to build the fire escapes and that
Charles P. Mason, Secretary of the
Board, was notified by Building Com-
missioner McKelvey that the building
must be so equipped.

Mason testified that the Building
Commissioner of the Board of Educa-
tion had charge of the erection and re-
pairing of buildings and that his recom-
mendations were submitted to the
Board after being considered by the
building and finance committees.

All of the accused board members
were present except C. W. Johnson, who
was reported to be ill. The judge and
counsel agreed that he might be tried
in his absence.

The board members against whom new
information, under the fire escape law,
were issued Wednesday pleaded not
guilty Saturday and were released on
their own recognizances pending the
outcome of the test case.

Judge Clark overruled a motion
by Grossmann for a new trial, and also
a motion for arrest of judgment. Each
motion was overruled, and Gross-
mann then filed notice of appeal. Her-
man Mauch, in his testimony, stated
that the Board of Education, March
22, voted an appropriation of \$250,000
to fireproof every school building in
St. Louis.

MISSIS GIRL AND \$100
AFTER TAKING A NAP

Mrs. George A. Brader of 605 Flora
boulevard went to police headquarters,
Friday afternoon and identified a man
as the burglar who had broken into her
home and stolen some valuable prop-
erty. Tired from the ordeal facing
the prisoner, she went home and took
a nap. When she awoke her new ser-
vant girl was gone, and \$100 was mis-
sing.

Mrs. Brader hired the girl Friday
morning. A few minutes later she re-
ceived a telephone call to report at po-
lice headquarters to see if she could
identify William Bachman, who had
been arrested on suspicion of having
broken into her house.

Mrs. Brader said the servant girl
was about 30 years old, 5 feet, three
inches tall, and weighed 130 pounds. She
was freckled and had blonde hair.



MRS. ANNIE C. GARDNER. E. W. GREER.
This picture of Greer and Mrs. Gardner was taken on board ship
on the Panama trip, when their romance began. It was first printed
in the pictorial section of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Divorcee Who Got \$100,000
Alimony Starts Bridal Tour
as Nuptials Are Planned.

Mrs. Annie Cathey Gardner, di-
vorced wife of Russell E. Gardner,
and Edward W. Greer spring a sur-
prise on their friends by being mar-
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making a tour of Eastern cities and
will return to St. Louis in about a
month. They will live at the Riviera
apartments. Greer is vice-president
of the Greer Real Estate and Invest-
ment Co.

The marriage is the climax of a ro-
mance which had its inception on ship-
board on a trip to

BRYAN ASKS THAT CALIFORNIA HOLD UP ANTI-JAP BILL

Urges Governor Not to Sign Any Measure Which Might Violate Treaty With U. S.

WILSON MOVES CAREFULLY

New York and District of Columbia Have Law Similar to That Coast State Favors.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Bryan today telegraphed to Gov. Johnson of California requesting him to withhold his signature from any anti-Japanese legislation which might be in violation of treaty between the United States and Japan.

President Wilson, Secretary of State Bryan and Secretary of the Interior Lane have examined the alien land laws of several states and have found that there is little difference between the laws of some of these states and that now pending in the California Legislature. The President and his advisers have found the alien land laws of New York and the District of Columbia are similar to the bill now pending in the California Legislature. It is not known what answer the President will make to the formal note of protest lodged against the California legislation by the Japanese Ambassador, Viscount Chinda. The President and Secretary Bryan are giving the question careful study. They may not make any move until John Bassett Moore, counselor for the State Department and regarded as one of the world's chief authorities on diplomatic procedure and international law, has reached Washington and formally taken up the duties of his office.

It became known today that President Wilson regarded the situation as serious and one which, by mishandling, might become dangerous so far as the friendly relations of the two nations are concerned. He wants to avoid such a complication and will do everything possible which he can constitutionally do to avoid it.

Other Inquiries Expected. No other nations except Japan and Italy have communicated officially as to the pending legislation, although inquiries from other governments who have subjects engaged in farming, fishing and enterprises which might be affected by such legislation are likely. Investigations already have been received that other governments are interested.

Correct Report of Courts Not Malice, is Nelson Verdict

Continued From Page One.

through reports of testimony by Murphy of The Star, by Paul Sutermeister, a reporter for the Kansas City Journal, who corroborated Murphy's testimony and by testimony of court officials connected in the original divorce case.

Referring to articles published in the Star subsequent to the decision of Judge Guthrie and bearing thereon the report says:

"Your commissioner admitted, over the objection of the petitioner, articles appearing in the Kansas City Star and published by the petitioner, but your commissioner is of the opinion that all the articles which appear in this record should be excluded."

The ruling, the report says, applies to all articles except an interview with Judge Ralph Lathrop of the Criminal Court. This interview, published in the Star quoted Judge Guthrie as saying the decision of Judge Guthrie was "outrageous" and that he would never "allow Mr. Nelson to be looked up in jail."

The report holds that this article "should be excluded for the additional reason that it was a publication of a statement made by a judge of the criminal court of Jackson County referring to what the judge intended to do officially."

In the opinion of your commissioner, "this interview should be stricken from the record on the ground that it was scandalous on the part of the judge giving it. But your commissioner cannot find serious fault with a layman for repeating the statement."

The Supreme Court today set the date May 1, for the hearing of Nelson's case by the court en banc. The case was carried to the Supreme Court by Nelson on appeal from Judge Guthrie's decision.

Nelson convicted before heard. Nelson was cited for contempt after he had published an article stating that in Judge Guthrie's court the payment of attorney's fees was given precedence over the payment of alimony.

In pronouncing Nelson guilty, Judge Guthrie said that the editor in publishing a statement that the court, upon the advice of a "paid attorney," had granted divorce attorneys their fees "and left a woman, who sought alimony, to starve," had printed a "sneer at the judge and a sneer at the bench in general, thereby tending to bring judicial procedure into disrepute."

"And for this," said the judge, "I have a grim determination that the defendant be punished. This Court is in sympathy with proper attempts to bring about divorce court reform, but the effect of the defendant's action is to ridicule and criticize this Court. There was no humor in the article. Accusations are made in all seriousness by a method both unwise and immoral. There is nothing to justify the defendant's wholesale defamation of character."

The legitimate paid circulation of the Post-Dispatch in St. Louis and its suburbs is greater than that of ALL other English Dailies COMBINED.

WIDOW WHO IS UNDER \$10,000 BOND, AS SLAYER OF HUSBAND



MRS. GEORGE DIETZ

BROKER MARTIN IN SWITZERLAND, TELEGRAM SAYS

London Friend Gets Message and Quest for Memphis Man Practically Ends.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, April 18.—The mystery of the disappearance of Joseph Martin, the Memphis broker, apparently has been cleared through the announcement by a friend of the missing man, whose name is withheld by the authorities, that he had received the following telegram from Vevey, Switzerland:

"Cease inquiries. All well. Writing."

The disappearance of Martin occurred on the night of April 3 in London. He arrived here from Memphis on a business trip early in February. On April 3 he told friends he was booked to depart for New York on April 5 on the France.

On the night of April 3 he played billiards with J. Lockhart Anderson at the Royal Automobile Club. He left in a taxi cab at 11:20 p. m., saying he had an engagement with a woman. That was the last seen of him. The next day his disappearance was reported to the police at Scotland Yard. On the morning of April 4 a workman found Martin's opera hat and pocketbook on the Thames embankment. The purse contained a Cunard passage ticket to New York. A boy picked up on the embankment the same day Martin's watch chain.

William J. Burns, the American detective, took a hand in the inquiry, saying from the outset he believed Martin to be alive, and he has now quit on that theory.

There were the usual theories, that he had been murdered, that he was being held for ransom and that he had gone to Spain or Africa with a woman. There was a fake telegram, signed "Martin," saying "I am safe."

Scotland Yard detectives are still pursuing their inquiries, but not urgently.

MAN, 68, ENDS HIS LIFE

John W. Palt, 68 years old, of 203 Madison street, ended his life Friday afternoon by swallowing carbolic acid. He staggered into his home from the garden in the rear of the house and fell unconscious into the arms of his daughter, Stella. He died before a physician arrived.

He left a note stating that friends had turned against him, and that the mental anguish added to his physical pain was more than he could stand. He is survived by his wife and several children.

DEEMS, 729 Olive Street, April 18, will present a solid gold Fountain Pen to the scholar making the most words from the sentence:

DEEMS, The Letter Man. Socialist Editor in Workhouse. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 18.—Alvin E. Georgian, editor of a weekly Socialist newspaper here, convicted of criminal libel on charges preferred by Mayor Wallace G. Nye, went to the workhouse to begin a sentence of 10 days, imposed in default of a fine of \$75.

HAMMER TRACED AS CLEW TO THE DIETZ MURDERER

Peculiar Type Expected to Make the Finding of the Purchaser of It Easy.

THIRD MAN BEING SOUGHT

Wife and Admirer Under Bond After Stories of Meetings and Talks Are Told.

CHICAGO, April 18.—Another man suspected of complicity in the murder early Monday morning of the tailor, George Dietz, whose skull was crushed by a hammer, is being sought by the police and the coroner's deputies. The identity of the man and his exact connection with the case was not divulged.

The manufacturers of the hammer notified authorities that only 25 retail dealers of hardware in Chicago sell that peculiar type of implement, of which there are few in use. The police expect soon to trace it to the dealer who sold it to the murderer.

Coroner Hoffman has offered a reward of \$50 for information that would show where the hammer was purchased.

At the inquest it was testified that Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz had been meeting clandestinely for some months. Dietz was aware of this, as was the harness maker's wife, who had her husband watch the telephone wires and listened to alleged conversations between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz. Two months ago Mrs. Dietz consulted a lawyer about obtaining a divorce, but was dissuaded.

The testimony showed that the night of the murder Mrs. Dietz did not occupy her bed, as she is said to have told the police; that she was fully dressed when she gave the alarm, and wore her wig and corsets, which she never was known to do early in the morning.

Detective Haas, who shadowed Nurnberg at the request of Mrs. Nurnberg, and who testified at the inquest, said one of the operatives cut in on a telephone conversation between Nurnberg and Mrs. Dietz a few days before the murder.

Mrs. Dietz, he said, asked Nurnberg if he had "that package."

"Yes," he quoted Nurnberg as replying, "Don't talk any more; everything is all right."

Think "Package" Was Hammer. It is the contention of the police that the "package" referred to was the hammer. A stonemason's hammer swathed in a handkerchief was used to kill the tailor as he slept.

Mrs. Dietz, who, with George Nurnberg, was released on bonds of \$10,000 on a charge of murder, appeared in the Probate Court and was appointed administratrix of the estate of George Dietz, which consisted of \$1500 in property and \$10,000 in life insurance.

Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of Dr. W. G. Groves. Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

67 MEN APPROVED AS JURY CENSUS TAKERS

Commissioner Seamon to Hold Classes in Instruction Before Canvassers Go Out.

The Circuit Judge Saturday approved 67 men appointed by Jury Commissioner Amos Seamon to make a jury census of St. Louis. The census is taken every two years to make up lists of qualified jurors for service in the St. Louis courts.

The census takers will begin work May 1 and will be paid \$4 a day for their services. The canvassers two years ago took the names of 52,711 persons, but all except 39,771 names were eliminated by the Commissioner.

Persons exempt from jury service are preachers, lawyers, doctors, dentists, members of the National Guard, ferry keepers, school teachers, persons in actual charge of a flour mill, persons having the handling of trains, such as yardmasters, switchmen, engineers and brakemen, persons employed in the public officials, licensed embalmers and persons who cannot speak the English language.

In the exercise of his discretionary power the Jury Commissioner usually exempts from service shopkeepers of nearly all kinds who would have to close their places of business while they were serving on the jury. Persons over 65 years old are exempt.

Commissioner Seamon will conduct a school of instruction for the canvassers before they begin the work of taking the census.

UNHAPPY WOOLER SOUGHT

Visitor Disappears After Worrying Over a Letter.

Orvia W. Fish asked the police Saturday to find his brother, Edward L. Fish, 28 years old, who disappeared Friday evening from the home of his aunt, Mrs. Ella McConnell, 914 Market street. Fish said that his brother came to St. Louis from his home in Hoopesville, Ill., last Wednesday.

Mrs. McConnell said her nephew began to weep Friday evening, saying that he had not received a letter from his sweetheart in Hoopesville since he had been in St. Louis. After supper, she said, he took off his shoes and coat and sat on the porch for a while. Presently he had disappeared.

Prattville Fire in Minnesota. BRAINER, Minn., April 18.—Brush and grass fires are raging at Osage, in the north end of Crow Wing County. Other fires are sweeping about Long Lake township to the south of Brainerd. Heavy winds have prevailed the last few days and the air is hot and dry.

WANTED: BY B. M. L. HUMORIST; MUST BE SIDE-SPLITTER

Only Those Who Can Make Horse Laugh Need Apply Steady Job on New Weekly.

COME READY FOR WORK

Apply in Person to William Flewellyn Saunders, or Submit Samples to Him.

William Flewellyn Saunders, secretary and manager of the Business Men's League, is looking for a humorist to edit the funny page of the league's weekly newspaper which he is preparing to issue. No ordinary humorist will fill the bill, Saunders says. The man who gets the job must be a scream of a funny man, who can grind out stuff week after week guaranteed to make the serious-minded business men of St. Louis split their sides with laughter.

Making a horse laugh is easy compared with making a St. Louis business man laugh, according to Saunders. He is not seeking humor that will merely produce smiles. The stuff must be warranted to produce explosions of laughter. The members of the league have become so serious recently that they have even eschewed cocktails with their luncheons, holding to the theory that the drinking of even light wines interferes with business.

Some Jokes Won't Do. Saunders says he has been trying all sorts of humor and alleged humor on St. Louis business men at the annual banquet of the league. The only stuff that ever produced the exact brand of laughter he was seeking, he declares, was a take-off on a popular hair tonic. Even this would be objectionable for the weekly newspaper, Saunders thinks, because it had an element of advertising in it which would bar it from the columns of the weekly.

Saunders said that John Schifferdecker, the weather prophet and humorist of Prairie du Rocher, Ill., and Farmer Jones of Chillicothe, Mo., had been recommended for the humorist's place. He said he had never seen any of Schifferdecker's humor, but that he could recall, but spoke highly of the brand of stuff that Jones handed out at the league's luncheon last Tuesday. Saunders holds himself out as an expert on humor.

President Al Shapleigh of the league is to be the political editor, having had experience in practical politics, principally as an assistant state-maker to the Republican organization.

The weekly will have no beauty hints or advice to the love-lorn, as President Shapleigh and Secretary Saunders are of the opinion that the league members can take care of their own beauty without advice. As to sports, Saunders has promised to supply the paper with accurate statistics and industrial Commissioner Vernon is to be the booster editor, his principal task being to boost St. Louis.

Answers for Some Samples. "I can take care of the editorial page myself," said Saunders. "I think since Mayor Kiel has decided to forego his weekly report of the doings in his office, the league's official newspaper will be a bit of a relief to him. I will, especially if I can find the right sort of a funny man."

"I hope all the humorists in St. Louis will submit samples of their work for the first issue. I want to get a line on their stuff, so I can pick out my man."

CIRCUS MAN ROBBED BY FRIENDLY STRANGER

Ten Elk Teeth, Railroad Passes Diamond and Money Go With His Saloon Host.

Henry C. Parrish, salaried agent for the 101 Ranch show, dropped in at Central Police Station Friday evening to report the loss of his diamond ring worth \$100; 10 elk teeth, which he valued at \$5 a tooth; \$24 and something like 15 railroad passes. A man of whom he could give no description is suspected of the theft.

Parrish told the police he met a man as he emerged from the Coliseum Thursday night. He said they went to a nearby bar and had some drinks. Then he went to his room. Hotel attaches say they saw the stranger leave the hotel some time later. Parrish did not recall the man going to his room.

A GOOD PRESCRIPTION For a Long Life.

This is the prescription for a long life even an old gentleman in Conn., who is 99 years old and still well and cheerful—"Live temperately, be slow to anger, don't worry, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air, and above all keep cheerful."

Shows the system to run down—digestive organs weak—the blood thin and sluggish, take Vinol, which is a delicious combination of the medicinal—body-building properties of cod's livers, with the useless grease eliminated and tonic iron added. We regard Vinol as one of the greatest body-builders and strength creators in the world for aged people.

Mrs. Mary Ivey of Columbus, Ga., says: "If people only knew the good Vinol does old people you would be unable to supply the demand; it is the finest tonic and strength creator I ever used."

With every feeble old person in this vicinity who takes Vinol on our agreement to return their money if it fails to give satisfaction. Chester Kent & Co., Chemists. For sale by Wolf-Wilson Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo.

P. S. If you have any skin trouble try Saxo Salve. We guarantee it.

SHE KILLED HUSBAND AND WOUNDED ADMIRER



MRS. DELLA STROUD

WIFE WHO KILLED HUSBAND IS HELD, ADMIRER FREED

Man's Story of Jealous Attack After Horse Race Regarded as Aid for Mrs. Stroud.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. SHREVEPORT, La., April 18.—Mrs. Della Stroud alone will be held for the murder of her husband whom she killed recently in the presence of her admirer, Edward Beeler. This was announced this morning by the District Attorney after he had severely "sweated" Beeler, who has been under surveillance since the tragedy.

Beeler was wounded when Stroud was killed by his young wife and he was carried into the District Attorney's office. He told a straightforward story, which agrees in every particular with that told by Mrs. Stroud. The two have been separated since the killing and Beeler's corroboration of Mrs. Stroud's version of the shooting is regarded as favorably by her attorneys.

Mrs. Stroud suggested to her husband that he get on his horse and race with her," said Beeler. "She laughing told him that her horse was the swiftest in the parish. He refused."

"Then she challenged me to a race and although Stroud remonstrated, we were off in a flash. When we returned I came in a bad second—Stroud was furious and pulled me out of the saddle before I could collect my wits. He said he would kill me both."

"He was beating me and hitting wildly at Mrs. Stroud, who tried to get between us when she drew a revolver and fired. The first bullet hit Stroud in the side. The second hit me in the leg. The third entered Stroud's brain, killing him instantly."

"It is not true that we had planned to marry. Perhaps we will be married after Dell is freed, but her friendship for me had nothing to do with the killing."

Owl Car Hits Hucker's Wagon. Ben J. Stocke, 62 years old, living at 347 Morgan street was knocked off his hucker wagon and badly hurt west of Grand avenue on Avenue C early Saturday. The wagon was overturned by an east-bound owl car of the Tower Grove division.

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and other severe pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in misery all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better."

I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—MRS. ALICE DARLING, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman Says: "Peria, Ill.—I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night."

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured."

"You may publish this if you wish."—MRS. CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R. R. No. 4, Box 62, Peria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

Police Lobbyists Were Spenders, Their Reports Establish

Continued From Page One.

City, Feb. 19 and 20 \$7.00
Total amount—Three trips to Jefferson City \$21.00

Feb. 5 and 6 \$4.00
March 12, 13 and 14 \$11.22
March 15 to 22, inclusive \$3.25
Printing \$3.00
Telephone services \$2.00
J. B. Campbell, six trips to Jefferson City \$24.00

Jan. 15 and 16 \$2.00
Feb. 5 and 6 \$4.00
Feb. 25, 26 and 27 \$3.00
March 4, 5 and 6 \$3.00
March 11, 12, 13 and 14 \$10.20
March 15 to 21, inclusive \$21.00
Total amount \$101.20

Donation to Ohio flood sufferers \$1,200.00
Returned to donors \$30.00
Supper at American Hotel \$2.00
To cigars, lunches, theaters, etc., expenses of entertaining committee of 14 members in St. Louis during the entire session of the General Assembly \$21.00

Total amount expended \$1,281.50
Balance on hand \$158.50

Respectfully, WM. V. JEANS, Chairman Executive Committee. April 9, 1914.

This is to certify that we, the signed committee members of the police lobby, have examined the report of the president of said committee to audit the receipts and expenditures of the executive committee, and leave to report that we have this day examined the itemized statement of the said committee and find it to be true and correct as follows:

Total amount collected \$1,615.50
Total amount expended \$1,515.88
Balance on hand \$99.62

THOMAS DALTON, A. J. MATLOCK, ISAAC L. BARTON, Auditors Committee.

Liberal Expenses. Sergeant William V. Jeans, who signed the report, appears to have had charges of the police lobby forces at Jefferson City. Co-operating with him were Sergeants James Campbell and James Dalton, James Henderson, O. L. Barton, J. M. Bretz and Thomas Roach.

Campbell spent 19 days in Jefferson City and spent a total, so the report states, of \$45.54, or an average of \$2.40 a day. In 10 days, Sergeant Jeans expended \$50.53, or an average of \$5.05 a day. Some of the patrolmen beat this record for liberality.

Patrolman John Roach disposed of \$27.00 on two days' furlough and Patrolman O. L. Barton, \$77, in the same time, or \$3.8 a day.

The ordinary legislative agent who spends more than \$15 a day in Jefferson City is known as a "live wire." In contrast to Barton's heavy expenditures are the accounts of Sgt. Thomas Dalton and James Henderson, whose vouchers called for only \$35 for two days. Patrolman A. J. Matlock paid out for the same period \$40.15.

"Ora Time" Was Paid For. When Sergeants Jeans and Campbell appeared before the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations to argue for the salary bill, they explained that they had come to Jefferson City on "their own time," except when on regular furlough. The report to the board discloses that the "special legislative committee" paid both Jeans and Campbell \$100 a day for eight days, which were not allowed to them by the police department. This item was \$200 each.

While the police bill was under consideration, subsequent to the action of the Democratic caucus giving the legislative assembly the right to regulate police salaries, Senator Carter introduced a resolution calling on the Attorney-General and Prosecuting Attorney of Cole County to enforce the anti-lobby law against the police lobby. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee, where it died.

Speaking to the resolution Carter charged that the police were not only spending large sums of money in Jefferson City, according to rumors current at the time, but that they had formed a regular entertainment staff in St. Louis and were spending large sums to entertain the members with automobile rides, suppers and free theater tickets.

Evidence of Entertainment. The police lobbyists indignantly denied Carter's accusation. From the report, now in the hands of the Police Board, is gathered the information that there was an entertainment committee of St. Louis policemen, 14 in number, had incurred expenditures of \$121 for "lunches, cigars and entertainments."

In the matter of collections, the report gives the name of each policeman and the amount he contributed to the fund. There was a total of approximately \$200 contributed, whose subscriptions ranged from \$2 to \$10. Two hundred members of the force refused to contribute. The reports of the various districts show that \$109.50 was collected, and \$161.50 is accounted for in the report to the board. The committee was unable to discover the source of the \$52 discrepancy.

At the top of each district report appeared the following: "We, the undersigned sergeants, patrolmen, probationary patrolmen and turnkeys, do voluntarily contribute the amount set opposite our names and recommended by the Legislative Committee for the purpose of defraying expenses incurred in drafting and presenting to the next General Assembly a bill to increase the salaries of the police and officers as follows: Detectives and sergeants, \$10 a month; patrolmen, \$10 a month; probationaries and turnkeys, \$10 a month."

President McPheters of the Police Board, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday, said that the report was given out in order that it might receive the fullest publicity.

He denied a report that the board was divided on the question of disciplining the officers who were connected with the department's Jefferson City lobby.

"There has not been the slightest manifestation of friction in regard to this or any other matter among the members of the board," said the police president.

"Our sole aim has been to get all the facts and to give them to the public as they were supplied to us by the police. The report, as it was made to us, is now made public."

"Do you know whether the police paid out the sums mentioned in the report by check?" President McPheters was asked.

"I am not sure of that, but I assume they kept the money in the bank and made drafts when they needed them."

"Do you know, or has the board inquired why Joe Tall received \$1750?" "The board has made some inquiry into that matter. Tall was the attorney of the police legislative committee, after Mr. Anderson retired and I believe he was the adviser of the police throughout the legislative session. He helped, so we are told, to straighten out a tangle in the bill at Jefferson City."

"Barton's Work Unknowns." "What service was performed by Joseph Barton, who received \$300?" He was an attorney also, but I can't say what service he performed.

"Does the report, as submitted by the auditing committee of the police employees, dispose of the subject?" "The report simply presents a question to the board, which will be taken up in due time. Until this report was made, we had nothing to consider. I can't say what action, if any, will be undertaken by the board, whether charges will be preferred, but I do wish to say that the members of the board are in hearty accord on the course to be pursued."

President McPheters said that Chief of Police Young had sanctioned the police report, and that it was at the instance of the Board that an itemized accounting was demanded. He was not prepared to say whether the report, as it now stands, conforms entirely to what the Board might interpret as an "itemized accounting."

SUFFRAGETTES TRY TO BLAST SMEATON TOWER

Bomb Inscribed "Votes for Women" Fails to Explode.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 13.—A militant suffrage "bomb troop" today attempted to blow up the famous Smeaton tower on Plymouth Hoe. The tower is the original Edystone Lighthouse, built by John Smeaton in 1759 and dismantled when it had become antiquated and re-erected on the Hoe as a historic relic.

As in many instances of recent date, the bomb employed by the militants failed to explode. It consisted of the usual cylinder of gunpowder filled with explosive and with a fuse attached to the top.

The bomb was placed by the women under the entrance gate of the tower. The fuse had been lighted, but was apparently extinguished by the wind.

On the cylinder the women had painted in bold letters the words, "Votes for Women," while all around was scattered suffrage literature.

CIGARETTE DIVORCE PLEA

Texas Wife, 20, Sues St. Louis Moving Picture Man.

Mrs. Florence Carrigan of 1024 North Compton avenue filed suit for divorce Saturday against James B. Carrigan, alleging that he is a cigarette user and drinks to excess. They were married in August, 1912, at Galveston, Tex., and separated the first time last fall and again three days ago.

Carrigan has been engaged in the moving picture business on Market street, near Union Station. He is 41 years old and his wife is 20.

DERAILED BY WRECKERS

POPE IS WITHOUT FEVER, COUGHING SPELLS DIMINISH

Doctors' Bulletin Says Patient's General Condition Is Stronger and Better.

VISITED BY HIS BROTHER

Rome Goes Star-Gazing on Account of Prophecy Seers Said Would Appear.

Copyright, 1913, by Press Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.

ROME, April 19.—The third day without fever, but a further slight increase in his weakness describes the situation of the Pope. The morning bulletin today says:

His Holiness passed a tranquil night, with his temperature standing this morning at 97.1. His coughing spells have further diminished and his general condition is stronger and better. Owing to the continued amelioration only one bulletin daily will now be published.

MARCHIAFAVA, AMICI.

It is now fully realized that despite the cheerful bulletins the Pope suffers from a recurrent pulmonary complaint, and only a long period of gradual improvement can justify the assurance that he is out of danger.

Brother Meets the Pope.
For the first time since the beginning of the Pope's illness, Angelo Sarto, his brother, was allowed to see him this morning. Prof. Marchiafava had not permitted the meeting during the critical period of the Pope's indisposition and the doctor insisted that he be present today, as he feared the emotion caused by the meeting of the two brothers might have a bad effect on his patient.

Angelo Sarto, who is still sturdy, erect and stalwart, despite his age, approached his brother's room with trepidation, and was overcome with emotion as he entered. Both were in tears and Angelo was only able to mutter between his sobs the Venetian diminutive of the Pope's name saying: "Dear Bepl, dear Bepl."

The brothers started talking about all kinds of subjects, but Prof. Marchiafava gently intervened and led Angelo from the room.

A rumor was circulated in Rome soon afterward that the Pope had suffered from a fainting fit, as a consequence of the emotion caused by the visit of his brother. The report, however, was denied officially.

For the first time since his illness the Pope and his sisters and his brother lunched together at the Vatican. This is considered here as proof that the Pope is really entering the convalescent stage.

The Pope slept tranquilly for two hours this morning. His breathing was easier and his rest more refreshing than it had been.

Rome Goes Star-Gazing.
Half of Rome was star-gazing last night since the Parisian prophetess, Mme. Thebes, predicted that night would be the decisive one for the Pope's illness. "If it rained he would die, but if a star appeared about 10 p. m. above the cupola of St. Peter's, he would recover," was the prophecy.

Careful scrutiny of the heavens at the mystic hour failed to reveal anything except the moon at three-quarters and four stars on the side of the horizon beyond the church on the side farthest from the observer. Above the dome itself loomed a dark mist, completely shutting out the sky, but the night was fine and warm.

When Dr. Amici visited the Pope shortly before midnight he found his temperature at 97.2. He said the condition of the patient was satisfactory and that he was finding great relief from his cough by taking a soothing solution. After Amici's visit, Pope Pius went to sleep.

Prof. Marchiafava, the Pope's physician, was asked concerning the condition of his patient. In writing he replied as follows:

"The Holy Father has suffered from influenza with a slight affection of the trachea and larger bronchial tubes. Broncho pneumonia has never even been suspected. I have never doubted for his recovery sooner or later. His general condition has always been of the best. His heart and pulse are strong and normal and the sensorial nerves intact."

The Name Loser.
On a motor car is insurance that cannot be measured in dollars. The Little Six Larchmont sells for \$2350. Weber Imp & Auto Co., 190 Locust, Both phones.

MAN ROBBED AND THROWN OFF VIADUCT TO TRACKS

Fred Jordan, Seriously Hurt, Barely Has Time to Crawl Out of Way of Train.

Fred Jordan, 44 years old, a teamster living at 2713 Franklin avenue, was thrown over the railing of the eighth street viaduct, Friday night, by two negroes who had held him up and robbed him of \$1.65. He fell on the railroad tracks 20 feet below and barely had time to drag himself out of the way of an approaching train.

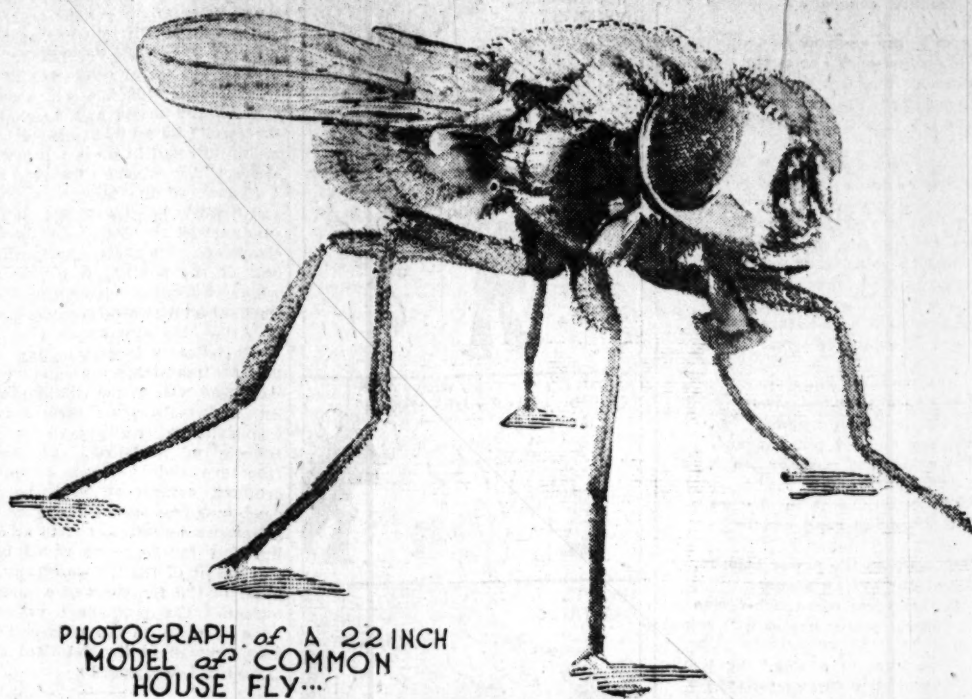
Jordan was found unconscious beside the tracks several hours later by a Missouri Pacific Railroad clerk. He was taken to the city hospital and is in a serious condition. His spine was injured, producing partial paralysis, and he was hurt internally.

Euclid Park Improvement Association.
The Rev. P. H. Bradley was elected president of the Euclid Park Improvement Association at a meeting Friday night at Blessed Sacrament School Hall. The other officers chosen were: Vice-presidents, James E. Baker Jr., G. H. Moll, and E. S. Pearl; treasurer, O. H. McJannet; secretary, Hugo A. Kelle; publicity agent, J. H. Dougherty.

HOW ABOUT THE HOUSE FLY?

Dr. Jordan Will Begin \$7500 Fly-Swatting Campaign May 1

Crude Oil to Kill the Mosquitoes



PHOTOGRAPH of A 22 INCH MODEL of COMMON HOUSE FLY...

"Fly in the Milk Means Nurse in the Home," Is a Warning on 5000 Placards.

The Health Department is planning a vigorous campaign to prevent the flies and mosquitoes from starting a rival organization to compete with the Million Population Club.

Dr. G. A. Jordan, Assistant Health Commissioner, will play the role of Akhond of Swat in swatting flies off the map. He also will pour oil on the waters which heretofore have been troubled with mosquitoes.

Perhaps for the first time in history the River Des Peres may rest easy in its little bed with no pesky mosquitoes to disturb it.

The campaign against flies and mosquitoes, as planned by Dr. Jordan, will continue for six months, and Jordan hopes to see the time when the musca domestica and the culex damiferus will be so rare that we will be offering fancy prices for specimens to put in the Forest Park Zoo.

Fight Begins May May.
Dr. Jordan will begin the fight on flies and mosquitoes May 1. Any foolish little fly who thinks she is to be queen of the May, mother, is sadly mistaken.

There is a fund of \$7500 available for the Health Department campaign. The city will be divided into three districts and 12 expert swatters and crude oil spreaders will be sent out.

They will put kerosene in every creek, pond and sink hole in St. Louis. They will warn householders not to leave water standing in buckets and they will empty the water from tin cans on vacant lots.

Of the fund, Dr. Jordan will spend \$200 for crude petroleum and the remainder for salaries.

Everybody Must Help.
While the oil is relied upon to exterminate the mosquitoes, it will be necessary for all citizens to co-operate with the Health Department in killing off the flies.

Dr. Jordan is having printed 5000 placards which will be posted in show windows and public places in the residence districts. These will tell how the fly is the chief agent in causing typhoid fever and other dangerous diseases. One striking line on the cards is this:

"A fly in the milk means a nurse in the home."

The card also will call attention to the fact that the guilty fly that is permitted to escape the swatter at this season of the year will have 50,000,000 descendants before the middle of summer.

PLUMBER EXAMINATION DEALS WITH ASTRONOMY

Remarkable Questions Put to Applicant for Job in New York.

NEW YORK, April 19.—To be an assistant engineer in the bureau of public buildings and offices with duties which consist principally of examining the plumbing in public buildings, one apparently needs education in astronomy.

It came out in the written examination of an applicant for the job that one question asked was for an explanation of the theory for the right ascension. Another was for a definition of "sidereal time."

"Apparently they want us all to be 'stars' and qualify for the job as hold of the astronomer's observatory in," protested the young plumber, when he handed in his paper, with the questions unanswered.

\$5000 VERDICT AGAINST DOCTOR FOR BOY'S DEATH

Father Charged Physician at Fault Because Drain Tube Was Lost in Baby's Body.

A verdict for \$5000 was returned by a jury in Judge Fisher's court Friday, for Oscar Sontag, 334 Kingsland court, against Dr. Waldemar Ude on account of the death of a 12-months-old son of Sontag.

Sontag attributed the death to a tube which had been inserted in the infant's side as a drain while the child was being treated for pneumonia. The father averred that the physician was negligent in failing to anchor the tube, and as a result it slipped from the surface and became lost to view.

Sontag said that Dr. Ude made an examination, but could not find the tube and subsequently it was located by means of X-ray and taken out after being in the child's body 11 days. The baby died May 7, 1911.

Dr. Ude was in court with several doctors as witnesses, but did not offer any testimony in defense. At the close of the plaintiff's case, his lawyer demurred to the evidence, contending that liability of his client had not been shown. The Court overruled the demurrer.

The jury brought in a verdict for one-half the amount asked. An appeal is expected.

FAMILY AND FRIENDS SEEK FRED VAN BLARCOM

Young Man Escaped From His Nurse and Has Been Missing for Three Days.

Relatives and friends of Frederick Van Blarcom, 1 Westmoreland place, have been conducting a determined but quiet search for him for the last three days. The young man, who is 25 years old, escaped, Wednesday evening, from his man nurse while they were walking near a sanitarium in Glendale, St. Louis County, where he has been a patient since last October. He is the son of Mrs. Mary G. Van Blarcom, widow of the late J. C. Van Blarcom, who was president of the Bank of Commerce at the time of his death.

Van Blarcom and the nurse went for a stroll about 6 p. m. While they were on their way back to the hospital, he saw a plumber's wagon in the street. He ran to the wagon, leaped into the seat and whipped up the horse.

After driving at a breakneck pace for about five blocks, he jumped out of the wagon and disappeared. The attendant gave chase but was unable to overtake the young man. His mother has not been able to get trace of him since.

Asphalt King Left \$1,125,000.
NEW YORK, April 19.—The estate of Amiel L. Barber, the "asphalt king," who died in 1909, has been appraised at \$1,125,000. Almost the entire estate was left to two daughters and a granddaughter.

The Cheerful Life

It is the right of everyone to live and enjoy the cheerful life. We owe it to ourselves and those who live with us to live the cheerful life. We cannot do so if ill health takes hold of us.

The wife, mother and daughter suffering from hot flashes, nervousness, headache, backache, or any other kindred ailments of the organs—is not only a burden to herself, but to her loved ones.

There is a remedy. Forty years experience has proven unmistakably that

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

will restore health to weakened womanhood. For 40 years it has survived prejudice, envy and malice. Sold by dealers in medicine in liquid or tablet form. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets can be had of druggist or mailed on receipt of one-cent stamps—for \$1.00 or 50c size. Address R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, they granulate.

TRAFFIC POLICE MUST KEEP IN CENTER OF STREET

Board Orders Transfers After Men Are Found Away From Duty on Rainy Day.

In ordering the transfer of three Broadway squad members to districts other than the Central, the Board of Police Commissioners Saturday put itself on record as ruling that the place for a traffic policeman is in the middle of the street.

They are animated semaphores and not peripatetic peace preservers, in the opinion of the board. Unless a traffic man actually sees a violation of an ordinance or a statute and there is no other policeman present to arrest the offender, he must not desert his post and go to the sidewalk.

If the peanut wagon does not pass within arm's reach, the policeman must go penniless.

Away From Their Posts.
Arthur Prillman, who stood at Sixth street and Washington avenue, was transferred to the Angelica street district. William Roepke, whose post was at Seventh street and Washington avenue, was sent to the Magnolia avenue district, and Louis J. Schwider, who swung his arms and blew his whistle at Fourth and Locust streets, will walk a beat in the Newstead Avenue district.

Their places will be taken by Oliver J. Sopp of the Carr Street District, William H. Bennett of the Deer Street District, and Charles W. Scott of the Newstead Avenue District.

Shortly after the new Board went into office, Commissioner Moffitt made the rounds of the downtown traffic stations on a rainy day and found several of the squad men away from their posts. One was sheltered in a doorway and another in the lobby of an office building.

Changes Expected.
Moffitt warned the men that they were paid to stick to their posts in all kinds of weather.

"While you are trying to keep dry, a woman or a child might be run over," he said.

Capt. Hess and Sergt. Loepker were assigned to make daily observations of the traffic squad men. It was on their report that the transfers were made.

It was predicted at Police Headquarters, Saturday, that the board at the next meeting will assign Sergt. Loepker to duty in Mayor Kiel's office and transfer Sergt. Harry Maloney from the Mayor's office to the Efficiency Bureau to take the place of Lieut. Nolte, who will be placed on night duty in the Central District.

DANCE HELD IN A SCHOOL

NEW YORK, April 19.—To combat the evil influences charged against the public dance halls and their turkey trots and tangles, the leaders of the Department of Education last night for the first time threw open a school building for a "municipal dance."

The plan proved highly successful, it was reported, with more than 500 couples dancing the full three and one-half hours allotted without even a protest about the barred dances.

For Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is the best remedy for sprains and bruises. It quiets the pain, relieves congestion and reduces the swelling very quickly.

HERE'S PROOF
Mr. HENRY A. VOELZ, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes: "A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him I would have him out in a week, but I soaked his foot and then applied Sloan's Liniment, and in four days he was working, and said that was a right good liniment."

Mr. JOS. HATCHER, of Selma, N. C., R.F.D. No. 4, writes: "My daughter sprained her wrist and she applied Sloan's Liniment and it has not hurt her since."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is unequalled as an antiseptic—heals cuts, wounds and burns, and will draw the poison from sting of poisonous insects.

At all dealers. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning April 21st

Illinois Central

ALL TRAIN SERVICE RESUMED (Except Panama Limited.)

TRAINS NOW OPERATING INTO CAIRO

F. D. MILLER, Division Passenger Agent.

BIG AUTO USED TO LAND A STRING OF BUFFALO FISH

Belleville Men Tell How They Helped Lad Pull in His Catch, but Deny, However, That Car Axle Was Sprung.

Here is the first fish story of the season. It does not come from Alton. It comes from Belleville. The men who tell it offered to make affidavit to its facts, but were assured this was entirely unnecessary. They are County Clerk Edward F. Winkler and Adolph Barnickel of Belleville. They went to Pittsburg Lake, near East St. Louis, Thursday afternoon, for crawfish.

"While we were catching crawfish," said Winkler, "a boy who was fishing near by came to us and asked us to help him pull out his line. He had a troll line, and said he had several hooks on it."

"I took hold of the line, and pulled with all my might, and couldn't budge it. I called for Barnickel, and the two of us couldn't pull it in."

Splash in the Water.
"I concluded that the hooks had become entangled in snags, and was about to give up the effort, when I saw a splash in the water and the line moved off in another direction. I knew then there was a fish on it."

"Being unable to pull it out, I fastened the line to the axle of my 30-horsepower automobile, and turned on the gasoline. Slowly the line began to move out of the water. Pretty soon a giant buffalo flopped upon the bank, which Barnickel and the boy grabbed. Then another, and then a third.

"All the line had not been drawn out of the water, and I kept straight ahead with the automobile. Then came the biggest surprise of all. A big buffalo, almost three feet long, was drawn ashore. Four of them, yes, sir, four of them, and the smallest weighed more than twenty pounds."

Nearly 200 Pounds of Fish.
"The boy had nearly 200 pounds of fish on that line. But for the automobile we would never have pulled them out of the water. The boy gave us one of the fish for helping him with his catch. No, I do not think the axle of

'BARON' WHO WED U. S. GIRL DEAD FROM DRUG

Richard Arkovky Got \$200,000 American Wife's Money and Quit Her.

LONDON, April 19.—Richard Arkovky, 33, Hungarian, who calls himself "Baron Richard Von Arkovky," and who in 1909, married Miss Elsa Schroeder of New York, granddaughter of Jacob Hoffman, wealthy brewer, got \$200,000 of her fortune and quit her, is dead at the Carlton Hotel from an overdose of morphine. He was arrested in 1911, at Hotel Plaza, New York, and was accused of carrying brass knuckles. He was acquitted of the Jarron charge. They he was sued for \$1000 by Miss Jeanne Cheron of New York teacher of languages, who asserted Arkovky had pawned her jewels. When he got rid of that charge he left for Europe, calling America "a cursed country."

When he first settled in New York in 1908 he clerked in a cigar store. One night he tried to smother himself with gas. He lost \$37,000 one night at roulette. It was said. His valet said Arkovky had written scientific works and a novel, "Two Others and I," by M. His family is an old and distinguished one in Hungary.

Right Now your worst danger lies in impure drinking water.

Drink

White Rock

Water

WHITE ROCK—sparkling, delicious, absolutely pure—means insurance against disease. Keep well. Order WHITE ROCK today.

"Let's Get

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT



Before Going in the Show"

"I love it all the time but most of all in the theatre."



This inexpensive pastime is easy to buy, easy to carry, easy to pass around. The more you chew, the better for you. Can you say that of anything else?

The delicious juice of the fresh, crushed mint leaves is a continuous benefit. It refreshes the mouth, soothes the nerves, sharpens appetite, eases digestion and purifies breath.

BUY IT BY THE BOX

Look for the sp... Avoid imitations.

"Jongleur de Notre Dame"

Mystic Opera Finely Sung

Mary Garden Heads Distinguished Cast in a Memorable Presentation of Massenet's Lyric Miracle Play—Grand Ballet Divertissement Follows.

BY RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS.
SEVEN artists of genuine distinction in French opera appeared in the cast of "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" at the Odeon on Friday evening, and gave a performance of this Massenet work which proved memorable far out of the ordinary.

They were headed by Mary Garden in the title role of Jean, the vagabond juggler, who, on the verge of excommunication for singing a ribald parody of a holy chant, is brought to repentance through the pity of the good old prior and the simple teaching of the monk cook of a medieval monastery, and then, under the new spell created by his sincere offering of his mountebank songs and dances to the Holy Mother as the only tribute possible to his poor talents, is saved from churchly shame by the miraculous intervention of the Madonna herself, dying then in an ecstasy of religious rapture at the foot of the Virgin's shrine.

Accepting Miss Garden in her temporary aspect as the strapping Jean, one here contemplates an opera that has no woman in its story, no element of sex-love, only the briefest glimpse of the first act, followed thereafter in an atmosphere of the strictest monastic seclusion, and with its score largely influenced by the "plain song" quality of early church music.

This is truly a daring and hazardous venture in the field of opera, but, happily, the venture was guided to a successful termination on Friday evening by virtue of good art masterfully employed.

The six figures completing, with Mary Garden, the group of seven already credited with "Le Jongleur" triumph, were those of Hector Dufranne, as Boniface, the monk cook; Gustave Huberdeau, as the prior; Edmond Warnery, as a monk poet; Henri Scott, as a monk painter; Constantin Nicolay, as a monk sculptor; and Armand Crabbe, as a monk musician.

The second and third acts of this curious "lyric miracle play" are laid in the monastery home of these six white-robed churchmen, and the big and fashionable Odeon audience followed with the keenest interest the progress of the music drama thus amazingly located.

There was not a little quaint comedy encountered, notably the naive quarrel between the sculptor monk and the painter monk, provoked by the pride of each in his chosen art, and ending in a "kiss and make friends" termination under the old prior's authoritative guidance.

There was also an excellent scene of choral rehearsal, the assembled monastic choir being instructed by the monk musician in the best singing of the new hymn which he has composed in the Holy Mother's honor.

Then, too, there was one truly majestic chant after the medieval fashion, that the monks who bear the statue of the Virgin, just returned by the sculptor monk, to its waiting shrine.

And always there was much of reverence in the treatment of characters and situations.

Mary Garden pictured with effective artistry the dramatic aspect of the rugged young strapping juggler who, first lured into the quiet of the old monastery by the pangs of hunger that irrepressible ultimately gained a higher spiritual glow and did his pathetic best in evidence of pious gratitude.

She sang the score in the truest voice which she has yet revealed to a St. Louis audience, barring only her "Loulou" of one earlier season.

She was especially effective, as a player, in the reckless abandon of her wild creature's intense passion in the story's opening phases, in the sudden tender sobriety with which she begins to comprehend the significance of a little legend of the church told to her by good old Boniface, and in the piteous simper with which she makes her distinctive offering at the Virgin's shrine.

She was at her best, vocally, in her song of renunciation in the first act, in the scene where she laments that she has no gift for service to the Holy Mother, the scene with Boniface that teaches her the value of even the poorest service reverently rendered, and in the final situation where she puts this teaching to grotesque and yet so touching use in practice. Her completed achievement of the night was of uncommon worthiness.

Hector Dufranne's sonorous baritone found splendid employment in the Boniface score and his acting of the part was finely faithful. He came near compelling an even division of honors with Miss Garden.

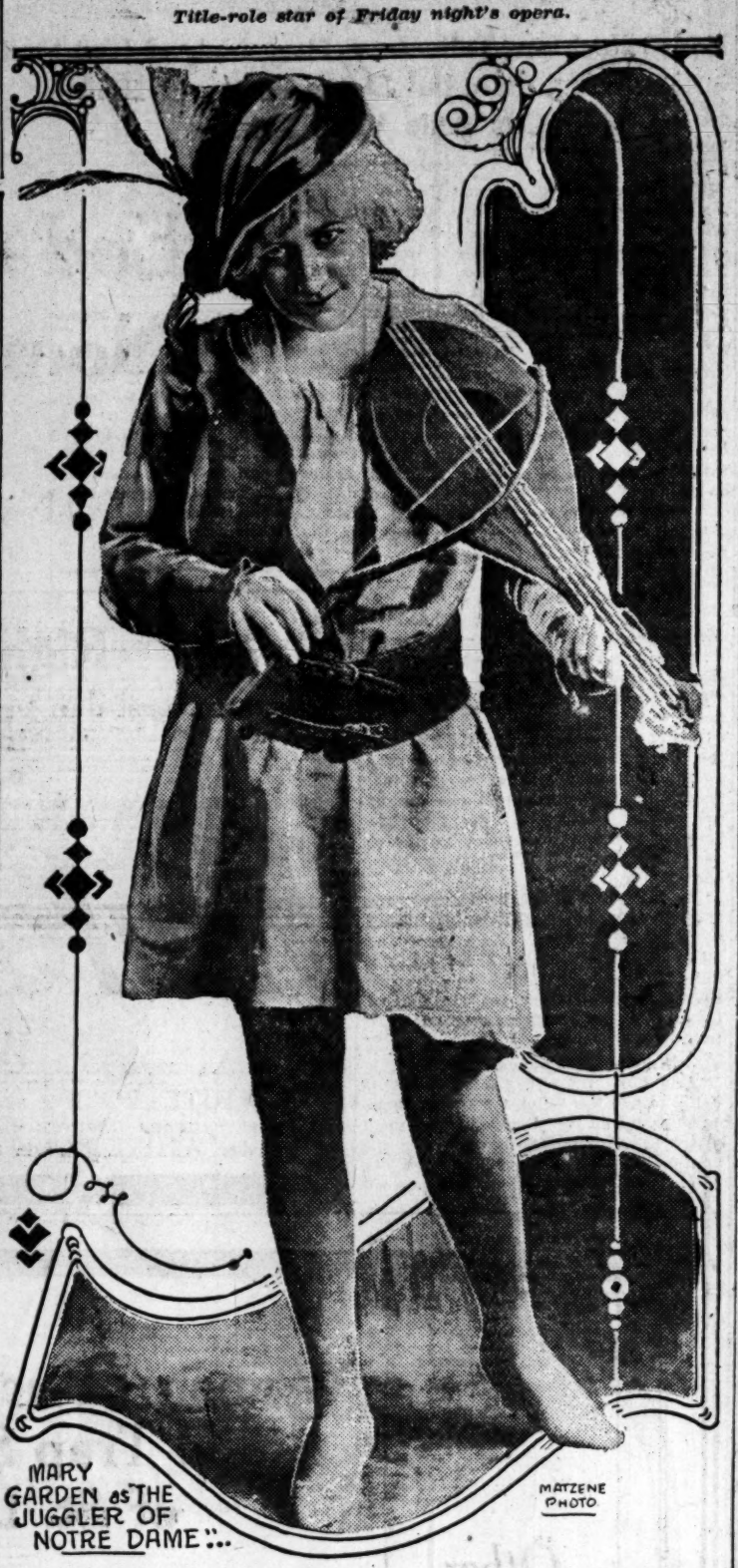
Gustave Huberdeau capably utilized the basso opportunities falling to the role of the prior and played the part with a kindly dignity that made it genuinely impressive.

Armand Crabbe as the Monk Musician gave high value to the scene of the hymn rehearsal, the score of which admirably suits his richly colored baritone.

Henri Scott, as the Monk Painter and Constantin Nicolay as the Monk Sculptor found their best opportunity in the quarrel scene, bringing the former's baritone and the latter's basso into effective conjunction.

Edmond Warnery as the Monk Poet lacked the more ample opportunity accorded the others named, but his clear tenor was pleasingly heard in a brief cantillation of the muse of poetry.

Clofente Campanini, again, distinguished himself in conductorship, and the orchestral interpretation of Massenet's score was one of the big delights of the evening.



MARY GARDEN AS THE JUGGLER OF NOTRE DAME.

THEATRE PHOTO

GRAND OPERA CONCERT SUNDAY AT THE COLISEUM

Philadelphia-Chicago Stars, Chorus and Orchestra to Appear in Fine Program.

Clofente Campanini's great orchestra, several notable stars and the entire chorus of the Philadelphia-Chicago Grand Opera Co. will be heard in a special grand opera concert at the Coliseum on Sunday afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock.

The soloists of the occasion will be Mme. Dufan, Koyes and Osborn-Hannah, and Messrs. Crabbe, Poiese, Schoenert, Scott, Venturini and Whitehall. A program of the utmost attractiveness has been arranged, presenting the distinguished soloists, the orchestra and the chorus at their best, and the occasion promises to be one of the most memorable in this city's musical annals.

General Musical Director Campanini will be in charge of the performance, assisted by Musical Directors Charlier and Perosio. Prices range from 10 cents to \$2 per seat, all reserved, and boxes, seating four, are placed at \$15 each. Tickets are on sale at Bollmann's.

KING GEORGE OPPOSES SNAP SHOT PICTURES

Official Photographer to Have Some for Sale, but Newspapers Refuse to Buy.

LONDON, April 19.—King George doesn't share the German Crown Prince's taste for snapshot pictures. He has caused it to be known several times that he objects to the sort of photographs published and also to being snapped indiscriminately. Certainly the camera doesn't flatter him.

He will have all photographers except one and all reporters excluded on the occasion of his visit to the London North-western railway works at Crewe. The company secretary sent out a statement that the newspapers would not be invited. At the same time the official photographer of the company will follow the royal party and has offered to sell to the newspapers such photographs as the King may approve for publication.

The newspapers have bound themselves not to buy or publish such photographs.

WEBSTER MEETING REJECTS 1-2 CENT CUT IN LIGHT RATE

Citizens Endorse Movement for Campaign to Defeat Franchise at Election.

The offer of a reduction of half a cent a kilowatt hour in the commercial lighting rate in Webster Groves by the Suburban Electric Light and Power Co., a subsidiary of the Union Electric Light and Power Co., was turned down at a mass meeting of citizens Friday night.

A resolution was adopted authorizing a campaign of ratification of the company's contract to light the streets of the suburb at 4 cents a kilowatt hour for 10 years, at a special election to be held April 30.

The mass meeting was attended by 45 residents, and the resolution endorsing the movement to defeat the franchise carried by a vote of 41 to 4. S. J. Hunt, chairman of the meeting, appointed a committee to prepare literature explaining the lighting situation in detail.

The present rate is 12½ cents a kilowatt hour. After a mass meeting a week ago a committee conferred with A. C. Elstein, president of the Suburban company, and demanded a 10-cent rate. In the answer to Friday night's meeting the company announced a reduction to 12 cents, with a lower rate for large users.

The contract to light the streets was awarded to a subsidiary of the Suburban company, March 24, by the Board of Aldermen, but it must be ratified by the voters before it becomes operative.

MEDALS FOR BOY SCOUTS

Who Helped Protect Parade. WASHINGTON, April 19.—Boy Scouts in khaki today thronged Pennsylvania avenue in greater numbers than at any time since March 2, when they aided the police in protecting the parade.

They received medals from the women in appreciation for their assistance on that occasion. The presentation took place in a downtown theater, and Colin H. Livingston, president of the Boy Scouts of America, received the medals on behalf of the boys' organization.

PNEUMONIA CURE PROGRESSING, BUT NOT YET COMPLETE

Unwarranted Inferences Drawn From a Surgeon's Lecture, Authority Declares.

By Leonard Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, April 19.—Premature publicity was given here to the work at the Rockefeller Institution in developing a pneumonia anti-toxin. It was announced in a Brooklyn newspaper yesterday, on the alleged authority of Dr. Clarence A. McWilliams, that a positive specific serum had been discovered.

Henry James Jr., manager of the Rockefeller Institute, disavowed the following statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"The hospital has been working this winter, as in the past, on pneumonia, but no results have been obtained upon which it is possible for the institute to make a public statement."

Merely Describing Research Work. Dr. McWilliams explained to the Post-Dispatch reporter that unwarranted inferences had been drawn from an informal talk which he had given Thursday night at the Men's Club of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. He described in his lecture the research work of the Rockefeller Institute and mentioned the encouraging progress made toward a pneumonia specific.

Dr. McWilliams said that he did describe briefly the one most noteworthy result, so far, in the institute's research—the isolation of the two strains of the pneumonia germ and the development of two kinds of anti-toxic serum that have fought these germs successfully. This much of the institute's work was common knowledge in the medical profession, although the success of the experimentation had never before reached the public's ear.

Not Described as a Cure. "I did not intend to convey the impression that the institute believed it had discovered an absolute cure," said Dr. McWilliams. "I am a surgeon, not a bacteriologist. From what I have been told I should say that the progress toward a successful anti-toxin for pneumonia has been most encouraging. I am told that several more strains of pneumococcus have been isolated, but I am not informed as to whether an effective serum has been perfected for each strain."

Describing in his lecture the researches for a germ that would fight the deadly pneumococcus, Dr. McWilliams told his audience that the serum had been developed similarly to the diphtheria antitoxin by the inoculation of horses. Medical men expressed surprise at the statement that encouraging progress toward a pneumonia specific had been made.

SCOTT OUTLIVED HIS COMPANIONS TWO DAYS

Brother-in-Law Says Old Explorated Because Rubber Washers Shrank.

PLYMOUTH, England, April 19.—W. Bruce, a brother of Lady Scott and second in command of the Terra Nova Antarctic expedition, has arrived from New Zealand. Asked if he had any facts about the ill-fated expedition in addition to those already published, he said:

"Capt. Scott's diary has only been glanced through for the purpose of the cablegrams that have been sent home; otherwise it was handed intact to Lady Scott, who alone read it. It is likely, however, that in due course of time the whole diary will be made public. Whether that will be in a book or earlier I do not know, but I would the diary is a wonderful document."

"The exact date of Capt. Scott's death I don't know, but from the records it is apparent that Scott lived about two days after his companions had died. As far as I know, all the diaries were fully written up. At any rate, Scott's did not end abruptly. His diary was concluded in a natural way. In my opinion, the relief parties did all they could to reach Scott and his companions."

Asked to account for the shortage in stores in various depots, Bruce explained that this applied only to oil for the purposes of fuel. Food, in all instances, was intact. The loss of oil was chiefly due to evaporation, which occurred through the deterioration of the rubber washers of the oil drums, through extreme cold.

MOTHER KILLS TWO CHILDREN AND SELF

Three Disappeared Monday and Bodies Are Found in a Cistern.

BELGIN, Ill., April 19.—Evidence that Mrs. Manny Sleep murdered her two small children and then committed suicide was discovered today on a farm six miles west of here at East Plato, Ill. Their bodies were found in a cistern by the woman's husband.

Mrs. Sleep disappeared Monday afternoon. She had shown evidences of melancholia, and late in the day told her 12-year-old daughter, Ida, to prepare supper for her father, as the mother was going to take a walk around the farm with the younger children, Orville, aged 2, and Sarah, a year his senior.

"I will return by nightfall," she told Ida, but none of the family saw her alive again. Searching parties had sought the missing woman and children constantly for four days.

Girl Student, Missing a Week, Returns FLORA, Ind., April 19.—Miss Mabel Glascock, the Indiana University student who has been missing for a week and for whom a search was instituted in Indianapolis, returned to her home here last night. She said that while in Indianapolis a week ago she was taken sick with a severe case of tonsillitis and had gone to a friend's home.

REVIEWS OF NEW BOOKS

THE POET-BOTANIST.

WHEN August beams with sunny rays Along luxuriant country ways, When verdure droops and brooks are dry,

Rejoicing in the summer sky, The Hellenian odes her gold, Her gorgeous beauties all unfold, And to her lord, the blinding sun, She lifts her bright eyes, one by one.

On Darby's plains and to the west The prairie decks her bounteous breast With many a flower of varied hue, Here Sullivant and Lesquerues, Earliest among the pioneers, Unchecked by solitude or fears Of deadly lurking savages, To these wilds devoutly go, And on this wealth of nature pore With zeal of scientific lore.

Off as the boscage wild I scour I long to step upon some flower, To pluck a petal unadorned, Where my name I may append, As here along the summer lea I find the Sullivantii, Or that giganteum's form obscure Which Kellermann shall endure.

O Muse, to whom the power belongs, Inspirer of our sylvan songs, Grant to this verse one touch divine To link these gracious names with mine!

From "Summer in a Bog," by Katharine Morris Sharp. (Stewart-Kidd.)

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of St. Louis booksellers' reports to the Post-Dispatch for the past week, showing the best selling books. A first mention in a bookseller's list counts six points, a second mention counts 5 points, etc.

1. The Heart of the Hills, John Fox Jr. (Scribner)..... 11
2. The Judgment House, Gilbert Parker (Harper)..... 9
3. Stella Maris, W. J. Locke (Lane)..... 7
4. The Penalty, Gouverneur Morris (Scribner)..... 6
5. My Little Sister, Elizabeth Robins (Dodd-Mead)..... 4
6. The Case of Jennie Brice, M. R. Rinehart (Bobbs-Merrill)..... 3

"DISCOVERY OF THE FUTURE."

YES, we think in the past; we imagine only in the future. Those who merely think are in the majority; but the other army is growing in number every day. And, since all his changes are wrought by those who make their imaginations produce, it follows that the results tomorrow will be of greater importance than those of today; while those of the next decade cannot fail to be more important than those of the next year.

Let those who were 30 in 1880 think what they would have said about telephones, electric cars or automobiles if for them, at that time, a mind's picture had been drawn of what we have today! Never was a society more then seen, these things just as some are now working to perfect something equally important, the surprise of tomorrow.

What's the result? For every cause there is an effect. At first we telephoned through curiosity—now the telephone is a necessity. We used to spend an hour in a car drawn by mules to go a distance now covered in half the time, and from because so many have the same journey to make at the same time, to say nothing of those who have to hold straps. Our grandfathers walked or drove. The life is slower, spent less energy and lived longer. The more swiftly we move the sooner we die, since we must consume more energy.

Those who live in the future and plan for it by the aid of constructive imagination are they who keep the other set busy working history about their achievements.

In "The Discovery of the Future," which is the subject of a discourse that was delivered at the Royal Institution by H. G. Wells, novelist pre-eminent among English writers of today, shines forth the intellectual forces which have enabled us to write the history of the past, we may, with reasonable certainty, forecast the future. It is a notable essay. Here's a gem:

Things have been, says the legal mind, but they are not. The creative mind says we are here because the future says we are here. A little further along comes this:

The legal type of mind would obey the future, because the future is the future. There is less skepticism about the future. Nearly everybody believes that the future will produce greater things than have been produced in the past. But Mr. Wells believes that "the time is drawing near when it will be possible to suggest a systematic exploration of the future." He comes a little closer to home or earth when he adds that, "as a matter of fact, prophecy has always been inseparably associated with the idea of scientific research."

"Scientific prophecy will not be fortune-telling," he says, but "it will be the result of deliberate direction of historical study and of economic and social study and of deliberate and courageous reference to the future in moral and religious discussion." He says "it is a serious and practicable undertaking." Then he leaps into the weird line of thought like this, for instance:

One must admit that it is impossible to show why certain things should not happen, and that the entire human race and all the things that are upon the face of space, which sun and stars are going to take a walk around for sake of contrast and comparison, but he compels one to think it all over and wonder at the new thoughts. (Huebner.)

"POLLYANNA."

THE "Glad Book," by Eleanor H. Porter, is a pretty story of a child who found something to be glad for in even the disagreeable happenings of everyday life. How she taught other

PICTURE REVIEW.

"The Mind Reader," by Max Zittensberg. (Appleton.)

DR. WYCHERLY, MIND READER, HYPNOTIST

MAKES AN OLD MAN FEEL YOUNG

REUNITES LOVERS

YES HE'S YOUR LONG LOST LOVER

HAUNTS A BAD FATHER

CURE A HUSBAND OF THE AFFINITY HABIT ETC.

LEMON

people to "play the game," and brought sunshine into many dull lives, is told in a way which produces interest for the young and wholesome examples for older persons. (Page.)

A WORTHY ACTOR.

THE YERONE POWER," by William Winter, dealing of American dramatic criticism, is the well-to-do life story of a worthy actor whom St. Louis playgoers expected to see—but didn't—as Brutus in the William Faversham production of "Julius Caesar" at the Shubert Theater not long ago, the player who took the part being a substitute, indeed. It was because of Tyrone Power's impressive portrayal of Brutus during the New York engagement of the Faversham company that Mr. Winter was led to write his biography. "It seemed to me," says Winter, "after seeing Power's remarkably fine performance of Brutus and calling to mind the many excellent performances by which it had been preceded, that he had merited a more substantial recognition than had been accorded to him—that he was destined to be the leader of the legitimate American stage. Within the next two or three years the American public will see the most prominent English-speaking actors in the plays of Shakespeare, and foremost among them, I believe, will be Tyrone Power."

Wherefore now we have this Life of Tyrone Power, whom American playgoers have seen and acclaimed in such vital character creations as those of Alce Durberville in "Tess of the d'Urbervilles," Charles Brandon in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," Connaughton Kellar in "Magda," the title role in "Ingomar," Judas of Kereth in "Mary of Magdala," the Marquis of Steyne in "Becky Sharp," the Dr. Man in "The Servant in the House," Nero in "The Sign of the Cross," the title role in "Clydes," and numerous other parts of the sincerest truthfulness. (Moffat-Yard.)

A GUIDE TO MONTESSORI.

THE excuse offered by Miss Ellen Yale Stevens, principal of Brooklyn Heights Seminary, in her introduction to the literature of the Montessori method is that in none of the heretofore published books has she found such a testing of the Montessori theories and methods by the principles of modern child psychology as to her seems necessary for an accurate estimate of their value. Neither has she found in them a sufficient emphasis placed on the spirit which animates the method. She deprecates, however, the word, "method," because it does not adequately describe anything "so fluid" as the Montessori attitude of mind.

Miss Stevens' interpretation is for American mothers and teachers, with practical directions as to how to apply to a coherent explanation of its psychological basis. It includes a logical presentation of the successive steps, a description of the proper use of the material, suggestions as to adaptation of the method to American conditions, and emphasizes the deeper, spiritual side of Dr. Montessori's message to our time.

Montessori's message is to our time. She maintains, is spiritual, and her highest ideal for humanity is that of a being fully developed physically, mentally, morally and spiritually, through the conquest of liberty and the mastery of self. (Stokes.)

CIVILIZATION AND THE FAMILY.

"Socialism and the Family," H. G. Wells writes that he "no more regards the institution of marriage as a permanent thing than he regards a state of competitive industrialism as a permanent thing." In defining his "new order," he says that the primary family is to be abolished because "the family is the first, and the most

insured and State-sustained family." It is because of the intrusion of this theory into American politics that President Charles Franklin Thwing of the Western Reserve University has retired and enlarged "The Family, a Historical and Social Study," which he wrote originally in collaboration with his wife, Carrie F. Butler Thwing. The part of the work devoted to opinions of existing social conditions is not extensive on the origin and development of the family as an institution whose scholarship unusual in current books on "Sociology." President Thwing gives such a history of the family among Aryan and Semitic peoples as cannot be found summarized clearly and connectedly elsewhere. He shows the family as the unit of the political institutions out of which European civilization developed its characteristic differences from that of Asia. He also shows the influence of Christianity in establishing the family. He maintains the equality of husband and wife in the rights of the family, and insists on their equality in responsibility. As between two extreme schools of Socialists, one demanding free love and the other complete government control of birth, he strongly condemns free love, without condemning government control of birth or considering how far free love would be a logical result of the failure of any governmental functions of a matrimonial nature. The permanent value of the book depends on the care and scholarship devoted to its historical chapters. (Lothrop-Lee-Shepard.)

"THE BEND IN THE ROAD," by Truman A. de Weese, in this seductive tale of how a city man found the bend in the road, "the city is a place to stay in; the country is a place to live in."

It gives this warning: "When you go to the country, don't take the city with you. . . . Enjoyment of the perfect, simple, rural life will come by default, not by design, only if you guard against those ignorant, self-meaning persons who would stifle his country home by fastening upon him city embellishments, city conveniences and city architecture." Anecdote, advice and illustration are mingled in a manner which makes an hour with this book seem as good as an hour on one's own farm.—(Harper.)

WOMAN WITH EMPTY HANDS. A woman who hides her identity, is according to the publishers, a leading suffragette, tells of her evolution from a plain wife and mother who lost her husband and her only child and found herself miserable and alone. She felt no one needed her when suddenly she saw that she was needed by the cause which has enlisted the best women of the nation and not few of its thinking men.—(Dodd-Mead.)

TACKLING MATRIMONY. A story which appeared serially in a magazine last summer, has been issued in book form. Its author is George L. Burton, and it is dedicated to "the men and girls who love each other more than ease and show and sham." It is the story of a young couple who tackle matrimony on an income of \$70 a month and who find happiness in surmounting obstacles.—(Harper.)

MISS MYSTERY. This is a book of 370 pages, written by Etta Anthony Baker. It is about a girl who suffered from aphasia or loss of memory. It is perfectly harmless.—(Little-Brown.)

WOMAN AND TOMORROW. TODAY is regarded as a sex creature primarily; tomorrow she will be looked upon first and foremost as a human being. This is the ideal of the Feminist movement, according to W. L. George in his book "Woman and Tomorrow." The author believes that Suffragism and Feminism are not synonymous; Feminism includes Suffragism, however. A plea is made for the recognition of the work of woman on its merits irrespective of the sex of its author. "It is not what women may do what matters, but what they are taking for granted of what they may do."

The most original and rather startling thing in the book is the author's attack upon the home as constituted at present, which he says enslaves her to a life of unproductive toil. The home of tomorrow will be run by experts, and woman will be free to devote her time and talents to productive labors. Precisely what these productive labors will be the author does not say. On this point the author's attitude is rather puzzling, since he does not believe woman should work very much. (Appleton.)

A KESTER REVIVAL. SINCE the remarkable success of "The Prodigal Judge" publishers are digging out everything that Vaughan Kester wrote and putting it on the market. His "John O. Jamerton" has just been republished. Unfortunately, for the book itself, it has to be measured by the standard of the more famous novel. It suffers by the comparison. It lacks the snap and thrill of "The Prodigal Judge," lacks its strength of plot, its color, its whimsicality, its human touch, its delicacy of style. "John O. Jamerton" is a good book, but it is not as good as "The Prodigal Judge." It is a detective story. Certainly, it is not being fair with the reader. (Lippincott.)

THE MAXWELL MYSTERY. CAROLINE WELLS and her four readers surely would be in a "awful fix" in their efforts to solve the mystery of the murder of Philip Maxwell and the attempt to kill Mildred Leslie, his fiancée. If Miss Wells had not invoked the aid of Fleming Stone, her "intuitive" detective, whom she has used in other mystery yarns. Nothing short of intuition would suggest real key, for the writer is careful to keep that concealed from the gentle reader. The story winds in and out of blind alleys, without getting anywhere near the solution, and just as the reader is about to become disgusted, the great Fleming Stone steps in and finds the starting point which all others fall to see, for the reason that it isn't in sight. Even if it does serve to keep the audience up, we must admit that this is hardly the way in which to write a detective story. Certainly, it is not being fair with the reader. (Lippincott.)

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THE MAXWELL MYSTERY. CAROL

CLARK AND BRYAN SHAKE HANDS AND EXCHANGE JOKES

Senator O'Gorman Is Peace-maker and Theodore Bell Gives Luncheon for Them.

WILL WORK IN HARMONY

Speaker and Secretary of State Each Gives Out a Statement on Reconciliation.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan and Speaker of the House Champ Clark have become reconciled.

The reconciliation is regarded as the most significant political development of the Wilson administration. Those in charge of the affair said the Secretary and the Speaker exchanged jokes and appeared to have a good time. Each gave out a formal statement and promises hereafter to work in harmony.

A luncheon was arranged by Theodore Bell of California, a supporter of Champ Clark in the Baltimore convention and chairman of the last Bryan convention. The guests were the Vice-President, Speaker Clark, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Lane, Senator Kern, Senator O'Gorman, Representative Charles R. Crisp, Secretary Tumulty, Assistant Secretary Osborne and Third Assistant Secretary Malone.

The purpose of the luncheon was understood in advance. The diplomat and peace-maker, James A. O'Gorman, Senator from New York.

Ira E. Bennett, the host, sat at the head of the table with Vice-President Marshall upon his right. On the right of the Vice-President at the corner of the table sat Bryan. On the left of Bennett, at the other end of the table, sat Speaker Clark, directly facing Secretary Bryan.

Bryan Offers His Hand.

As the guests came in Bryan advanced and offered his hand to Clark. The Speaker extended his hand with stately dignity but without cordiality and without words.

The affair lagged heavily at the beginning, things were dull, strained and somewhat awkward, the atmosphere charged with restraint.

Senator O'Gorman broke the silence by addressing Speaker Clark.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "that was a wonderfully vivid story you told at the Cannon dinner of the quarrel and reconciliation between Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton. Won't you do us all the favor of repeating it here?"

Thus importuned, Champ Clark told the story of the famous feud between Jackson and Benton. Speaking fluently and powerfully, he drew the guests in breathless attention. Clark carried the story through the tragic details of the duel on the streets of Nashville down to the immortality won by Gen. Jackson at New Orleans and his triumphant return to Tennessee as the idol of the State.

He recalled events from the retirement of Col. Benton, hopeless of political preferment, leaving Tennessee for Missouri, down to the day when Andrew Jackson, just elected governor from Tennessee, was sworn in before the Vice-President and escorted to the only vacant seat in the Senate chamber.

Sudden Pause in Story.

This happened to be side by side with Thomas H. Benton, who had been for one year United States Senator from the State of Missouri.

Side by side in the Senate chamber these two great and distinguished Americans and inveterate enemies, each bearing the bullets of the other in his body, sat during the long day's session without exchanging a word or a movement showing the consciousness of either of the presence of the other. When the Senate adjourned Jackson and Benton each passed silently out of the Senate chamber without the slightest recognition.

At this point Speaker Clark suddenly ended his story and relapsed into silence, while his auditors wondered. Senator O'Gorman again broke the silence by saying: "But, Mr. Speaker, you have missed the best part of your great story; won't you give us the conclusion?"

Then Champ Clark went on to describe how finally one day Gen. Jackson sent his card and that of Mrs. Jackson to the residence of Senator and Mrs. Benton with his compliments. And how within an hour Senator Benton returned his card and that of Mrs. Benton to Senator Jackson with his compliments.

Statesmen Shake Hand.

He told how the next day Jackson and Benton shook hands in the Senate chamber amid the applause of all Senators and were thereafter to the end of their lives the most loyal and devoted of friends, Benton becoming the most stalwart champion and defender of Gen. Jackson's subsequent administration as President of the United States.

At the conclusion of this story, told by the Speaker with impressive intensity and reserve, the whole luncheon table broke into applause, which reached a climax when O'Gorman, the peace-maker, arose, glass in hand, and said: "Gentlemen, let us drain our glasses to these grand old Americans, who were great enough to forget personal differences in the party's good."

The remainder of the luncheon was a feast of good fellowship and good stories.

Bryan's Statement.

After luncheon the Secretary of State gave out this significant statement: "My meeting with Mr. Clark has served to clear up a misunderstanding as to my exact position toward him at the Baltimore convention. I tried to make it clear to Mr. Clark that I have always regarded and do regard him as a good, clean, progressive Democrat. If my language at Baltimore created any impression that I was charging Mr. Clark with being in sympathy with any of the reactionary forces, I am glad of the opportunity to correct any such misconception of my words or acts, for I did

not intend to reflect upon either the personal or political integrity of the Speaker. It is my earnest wish that there may be cordial co-operation between the State Department and the Speaker in carrying out the policies of the administration."

Speaker Clark gave out this signed statement:

"It is beyond the power of Col. Bryan or anyone else to correct the injustice that was done to me at Baltimore. The loss of the presidential nomination was a small thing as compared to the injury done to my reputation in the eyes of the world. But now that Col. Bryan in his public statement has done what he can to remove the injurious impressions that were created by his Baltimore speeches I feel that we can all better co-operate for the good of the administration. I can only repeat what I have publicly declared time and time again, that all personal or selfish considerations must give way to the duty that all Democrats owe to our party and to our country."

If You Are Troubled With Rheumatism, Elmer & Amend's N. Y. 2381 will relieve you. Reliable druggists carry it.—Adv.

CRANE TO BE WELCOMED

Big Celebration Arranged for Former Senator.

DALTON, Mass., April 18.—Thousands of persons from cities and towns in Western Massachusetts will attend this afternoon the home-coming celebration and reception to former United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane.

Crane will review a parade two miles long of delegations from various parts of Berkshire County, companies of militia, school children and Dalton citizens. Later in the day he will be presented with a loving cup.

German Synod Officers

The Rev. John Baltzer, President Missouri District.

The Rev. John Baltzer, pastor of Zion Evangelical Church, St. Louis, was chosen president of the Missouri District of the German Evangelical Synod of North America at the annual conference of the organization, in session at Frieden's Evangelical Church. The conference will close Sunday night.

The other officers elected were: Vice-president, the Rev. Theodore Oberhellman, pastor of Frieden's Church; secretary, the Rev. A. Kuhn, Stoney Hill Mo. The treasurer will be elected at the next meeting of the congregation of St. Paul's Church.

DEEMS (The Letter Man.)

720 Olive St.

Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

Make Your Blood Pure

By taking THE SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Made from Roots, Barks, Herbs and other valuable ingredients.

Lake Boat in Ice Battle.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 19.—After a two days' battle with the ice in White Fish Bay, the steamer St. Ignace reached open water in Lake Superior. This means that navigation is open on the great lakes.

The heating that attracts!

Why, in looking for a house, flat, or store, do you find the advertisements always mention if "Heated by Hot Water" or "Heated by Steam"? Why, also, is this message made part of the "For Rent" or "For Sale" signs on buildings? It is because the most attractive feature that any inhabited building can contain is the sure, sanitary heating comfort produced by

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

advertising for buyers or tenants is in no small way due to the wonderful benefits proved by the wide-spreading use of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators.

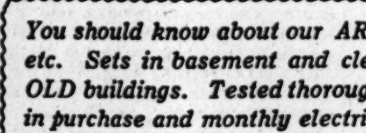
They give steady comfort in every room, with freedom from annoying and injurious ash-dust, and coal-gas (so common to old-fashioned heating methods). They give full heating returns from the Winter's fuel bill—whether from hard or soft coal, screenings, run-of-mine or nut, coke, lignite, wood, gas or oil.

IDEAL Boilers do utmost heating work because their correct air-inletting, coal-holding and fire chamber spaces burn the rich heat-making gases which even cheapest fuels are capable of producing liberally. Thus the large, active fire surfaces quickly take up the heat (which in cheap devices



escapes up the chimney), and this heat all goes to the AMERICAN Radiators, which evenly distribute the sure comfort to the rooms. These outfits cannot rust or burn out, warp or loosen—no repair bills. So be sure when you build, buy or rent that you get the comfort, protection and economies of IDEAL-AMERICAN heating. In case you buy a building having old-fashioned heating, you can at a moderate investment easily put in this ideal heating, which brings 10% to 15% higher rentals, or quicker sale at higher price should you sell the building.

Send for free booklet—"Ideal Heating," showing you how to get and enjoy IDEAL-AMERICAN in any building, old or new, city or country.



You should know about our ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning of rooms, furnishings, etc. Sets in basement and cleans through simple wrought-iron suction pipes running to each floor. Easily put in OLD buildings. Tested thoroughly for two years in homes, churches, schools, clubs, theatres, stores, etc. Reasonable in purchase and monthly electricity costs. Send for new ARCO WAND catalogue.

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Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

RESINOL HEALS ITCHING SKINS

And Clears Unsightly Complexions.

Resinol Ointment, with Resinol Soap, stops itching instantly, quickly and easily heals the most distressing cases of eczema, rash, ringworm, tetter or other tormenting skin or scalp eruptions, and clears away pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and dandruff, when other treatments have proven only a waste of time and money.

But we do not ask you to accept our unsupported word for it. You can send today for a generous trial of Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment and test them to your own complete satisfaction, at no cost whatever, while thousands who have been cured say, "What Resinol did for us it will do for you." Physicians have prescribed Resinol for eighteen years, and every druggist in the country sells Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (in opal jars, 50c and \$1).

For free samples of each, with full directions for use, write to Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Allen's

FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoe—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 50c per test.

Trade-Mark medicine. Sold everywhere.

2c. Sample FREE. Address Allen & Co., 100 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

The Man who put the 22s in 1912.

Painful, Trying Times

ST. LOUIS PROOF.

Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women, have traced their troubles to sick kidneys—have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills. The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well. Here's a St. Louis case. "Every Picture Tells a Story."



Testimony of a Resident of Margaretta Street.

Mrs. C. L. Baker, 4267 Margaretta street, St. Louis, Mo., says: "There was pain in the small of the back, soon followed by headaches and dizzy spells. If I tried to straighten quickly after stooping, sharp pains caught me in the side. When I got up in the morning, I felt tired and nervous. Someone advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and after using a box the trouble left me. I haven't used Doan's Kidney Pills since."

When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Wilbur Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

One of the Really Notable Articles of the Year,

"The End of Dollar Diplomacy,"

AS EXPLAINED

BY WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Secretary of State,

WILL APPEAR IN THE

Sunday Post-Dispatch Tomorrow

The severing of the partnership between "Big Business" and the Ambassador, and the policy which seemed to guarantee "a gunboat with every bond," is a matter of vital interest to every American. In an interview which Mr. Bryan has given to the Sunday Post-Dispatch it is made clear just what "dollar diplomacy" has meant in the past, and what the new policy will be.

Women Duck Hunters and Trap Shooters of St. Louis

Stories of the prowess and adventures of these feminine nimrods, with new and interesting photographs.

Moulding Another Harriman

How the elder son of the late railroad king is being trained to direct immense railroad interests.

"Scrimping" on \$100,000 a Year

Here's the wife of a millionaire who says she cannot get along comfortably on less, and that she's not extravagant either. You will be interested to know what she regards as necessities.

A Hint of What's in the Picture Section

Interior views of the magnificent home of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, never before published; unusually good snapshots made at the latest wedding in the Roosevelt family; English and Irish lassies in a spirited hockey match for the international championship; a page showing the life of the Wilsons in their first month at Washington, and unconventional photographs of the wives of a dozen celebrities in the National capital.

... IN THE ...

Sunday Post-Dispatch Tomorrow

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Sunday only, one year, \$6.00
Sent either by postal order, express money order or
St. Louis exchange.
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class
matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
April 10, 1907. JOSEPH PULITZER.

POST-DISPATCH
March
Circulation
Average DAILY Only,
182,969
Average SUNDAY Only,
324,587
Biggest West of the Mississippi

SPREAD OF SOUND TEETH CRUSADE.
New York newspapers are following the lead of the Post-Dispatch, in calling attention to the great need of care of school children's teeth, as a measure calculated to prevent sickness and increase the efficiency of the schools in the work of education.

It has been found that 40 per cent of absences of children from school in New York City are due to toothache. Every year, about 67,000 children fall of promotion, largely on account of absence from their classes. Of this number, about 26,800 fall because of tooth trouble, which keeps them at home more or less. This means that they must go over the year's work again, at an additional cost of something like half a million dollars to the taxpayers. It is evident that a well equipped dental clinic, to put and keep each child's mouth in good order would, in the long run, be cheaper than the present neglect.

This is also true with regard to about 25,000 poor children in St. Louis, who suffer from bad teeth and for whom nothing is being done. It might be well for the Board of Health to consider the preparation of an ordinance to remedy this evil. It is important.

The bill providing that no one but "registered voters" shall do city emergency work will, it is said, require that the torn clothing and bedding in the city institutions be mended by men. In a city census, nine such "men" should count as one. A census should be truthful enough to distinguish between men and shirt-menders.

TAKE THE WHOLE HOUSE.
How mild and inoffensive is the revolution proposed by the Housemaids' Union of Chicago, just organized. It has announced that it will demand for its members two afternoons off, with the right to entertain company in the parlor on certain evenings, without interference from members of the family who may wish to entertain at the same time.

The Chicago housemaids cannot have read or heard of the latest and most-up-to-date claims of industrial workers, as expounded by Messrs. Haywood, Ettor and other soap-box economists. Labor, they say, really owns all the factories and instruments of production and distribution. And it will take them, just as soon as it gets good and ready—some fine day when the policeman on the corner is not looking.

Instead of merely claiming the parlor on certain evenings, why not put in a claim for the whole house, including garage and port cochere? The policeman is your good friend. He knows the kitchen well and is to be given the freedom of the parlor, if your plans succeed. The rest of the house will be easy.

The Belgian premier says he will listen to the strikers "when quiet is restored." But the only noise they have made so far is a noise like a one-man-one-vote law, and it appears to have deafened the Belgian plural vote advocates.

DOCTORS MIGHT ENFORCE PEACE.
French medical men, organized under the title of the "Association Medicale Internationale Contre La Guerre," have started a movement to unite the medical fraternity of all nations in the interest of universal peace. This will be good news to the delegates to the Fourth American Peace Congress, to meet in St. Louis May 1. American medical bodies should hasten to join the movement, for if anybody can enforce peace among the nations, the doctors can do it.

We have heard that international labor organizations will try to prevent war by refusing to work if governments try to bring on unjust wars. There is some doubt as to their ability to carry out this program, in view of the confident mien of the statesmen and army officials who appear to be planning to disrupt the peace of Europe. But the doctors can checkmate them by the simple threat to stop work unless they behave. A war without doctors is unthinkable. The doctors have the power, though they have never realized it heretofore. They can do what might be impossible to bankers, business men, farmers or labor leaders. Soldiers must be bandaged and physicked, especially if they are to fill themselves with wounds, malaria, and all the other bodily ills that war inflicts.

POLICE LOBBY SECRECY.

The demand for publicity for the police lobby fund and an itemized account of expenditures must be further insisted on. The report already made can only be regarded as an impudent response to the demand. It is publicity that includes too much of a suspicious secrecy. Charging up the sum of \$2450 as "attorney fees" is not satisfactory. For what legal services was the money paid?

The report shows that \$111.32 is charged as the expenses of W. V. Jeans' trip to Jefferson City, March 18-22, five days at more than \$20 a day. J. R. Campbell's four-day trip, March 18-21, cost \$101. A two-day trip by G. L. Barton cost \$77. What details of cost made these and other expense accounts of policemen more than \$20 a day in the town in which legislators maintain themselves on \$5 a day? For the "entertainment" of 14 persons, \$321 is charged off. Who were the 14?

In two instances \$29.68 is charged as the "salaries" of lobby representatives. In a third instance \$6.70 is charged to "salary." The first four lines of the anti-lobby act of 1907 define as follows those to whom its provisions apply:

Every person retained or employed for compensation as counsel or agent, by any person, firm, corporation or association to promote or oppose directly or indirectly the passage of bills or resolutions by either house.

Those who were "employed for compensation" as lobbyists in the office of the Secretary of State as the act requires. The "counsel" who absorbed more than \$2400 of the fund spent in promoting the grab bill did not register. The Circuit Attorney of Cole County must seek to enforce the penalty of two years' imprisonment and \$1000 fine if the anti-lobby law is not to be made a dead letter by sworn officers of the law.

Are the Police Commissioners trying to shield members of the force who violate the law? What will they do?

The Federal income tax bill exempts state bonds, but probably Missouri will still continue to tax the evidences of its own indebtedness in the hands of those who lend it money.

HERETICAL SECRETARY REDFIELD.

Secretary Redfield of the Commerce and Labor Department talked dangerous heresy before a meeting of American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. His agnosticism on a doctrine with which the public was familiarized during an entire campaign—that the trust represents one of the most important advances in all industrial evolution—was undisguised. Many trusts, he declared, have been commercial failures. Others cannot pay profits proportionate with those of smaller establishments in the same line of business.

If, as the distinguished heretic seems to believe, a remorseless law of economics as well as laws of statutory enactment is working for a final disposition of the trust question, we shall understand better why the platform of one national party with generous trust support urged that the trusts be legalized for the retention of their inestimable industrial "advantages" with regulation for their more glaring abuses. With more light on the subject, that demand may yet appear more impudent than that of the silver mine owners that values be given their mine securities by silver cologne.

Mr. Carnegie has always insisted that plants now under Steel Trust management are less vigorously and successfully conducted than under the former management of his specially picked young men. The very unwillingness of some trusts encourages inefficiency. The ease with which illegitimate monopoly profits are obtained inclines to carelessness and extravagance.

Secretary Redfield's announcement that his department is about to take up a scientific study of trusts from the standpoint of production and manufacturing efficiency will arouse expectancy everywhere except in trust magnates' offices and possibly Oyster Bay.

Mr. Aldrich is now in London, but if the few remaining stand-pat Senators want experts to "analyze" the new tariff bill, why not send for him?

SABOTAGE; RIGHT AND WRONG.

A news special informs us that Chicago waiters contemplate a resort to sabotage to enforce their demands against the hotel keepers for more wages, better food and a day off a week. The union's secretary says it costs too much to strike, but that if the waiters don't get what they want, they will drop soap in the soup, jerk chairs from under tired customers, spill hot broth down their backs, etc.

Without indorsing sabotage of any kind we may say for the information of these waiters, that the latest authority on sabotage, M. Emile Pouget, author of a little book just issued, tells us that there is a right and a wrong sabotage method for waiters, and that the wrong method is that which injures or disgusts the customer. What has the customer done that he should be made to drink soap suds for soup, have his chair pulled from under him, or his neck scalded?

The right kind of sabotage, according to M. Pouget, is to treat the customer as he ought to be treated—see that he gets the very best food for the least money, deal out to him generous portions of everything, and devote plenty of time to his comfort. If the "boss" insists on having spoiled meat or fish cooked and served, indignantly refuse to be a party to the fraud. Be lavish with the butter and the cream. And insist on plenty of clean towels to wipe the dishes, instead of using the soiled napkins. Call the attention of the health authorities to the unsanitary condition of the kitchen, and of the food inspector to the shortcomings of the purchasing agent. So shall you have the sympathy of

the consuming public and gain your point by a display of virtue instead of incurring the enmity of your friend, the public.

A BIG BUSINESS REFERENDUM.

The plan to utilize the referendum for the repeal of the Orr law in behalf of the insurance companies puts, the initiative and referendum law in a new light. The initiative and referendum measure has been roundly denounced by Big Business and all of its allied interests. We have heard it condemned by representatives of some interests as the refuge of the riff-raff and scum of society.

When the big insurance companies look upon the popular referendum as a possible refuge from legislative oppression it assumes a new dignity. We may discover a deeper wisdom in the popular demand for direct legislation than we suspected. It may prove to be a bulwark of protection from legislative wrongs and blunders for all sorts and conditions of men.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Must Keep Sidewalks Clean.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Having lived in North St. Louis for the past 25 years and having suffered a great deal from dirt from factories, I thought some kind reader may give me some advice. I am living in the neighborhood of a factory having six slides extending from the building overhead to the street to load their wagons, thereby accumulating a great deal of dirt on the sidewalk and on the street. As this street has just been about completed, we taxpayers, having paid large sums of our earnings for same, we would, of course, like to have a clean street. The sidewalk under these slides is swept about once every two months, whether it needs it or not, and as this sidewalk is a public thoroughfare for people going to and from three churches in this vicinity, anyone can imagine what this looks like. Could not these slides be prohibited or placed in the alley as other factories have them placed, and should not the sidewalk and street be kept clean? I am surprised that the Street Commissioner is satisfied with all this dirt on a street that has just been made. I am for a clean city.

A READER.
See the Street Commissioner, city hall, and find out if the owners of the factory have a permit. In any case, they are bound, under section 1213 of Revised Code, to keep sidewalks clean.—Editor Post-Dispatch.

Will Save Some Babies' Lives.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Enclosed please find \$5 which I received as a reward for finding an auto State license. This small amount, with the rewards other people are receiving, could make some little orphans very happy. It would be a real reward if the finder of articles not belonging to them, would donate the little money to the needy.

Farm School for St. Louis and County.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Knowing that you are always working for the betterment of St. Louis and suburbs, I write to you in regard to establishing, or rather starting, an agricultural school in this town of Eureka for the people of St. Louis and St. Louis County—a school and farm combined.
St. Louis, in my opinion, should have such a school and this town of Eureka, which is about 45 minutes ride from St. Louis on the Frisco and Missouri Pacific Railways, would be an excellent place for such a school. Investigate, please, and see what can be done. This town is within sight of John F. Milliken's and J. W. Brown's (president Brown's Shoe Co.) estates. They, I think, would be interested in such a school if one was proposed.
For the good of St. Louis and the people of St. Louis County, see what you can do.
Eureka, Mo. PHILIP F. BOLAND.

Cleanse the Vaudeville.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Last night at a theater near Grand and Olive a much advertised "coon shouter" sang two vulgar songs entitled "In My Harlem" and "All Night Long," accompanying them with suggestive movements and even climbed down into the audience and sang suggestive songs to a man seated in the front row. These songs are the two which were barred, according to a report in the Post-Dispatch from the cabaret shows in Chicago and should be barred from any theater which claims to cater to a respectable audience in St. Louis.
It is most embarrassing and disgusting to a man accompanied by a decent young lady or a man and his family to have some alleged comedian or comedienne get out on the stage, sing suggestive songs, indulge in suggestive movements and perpetrate indecent jokes in a neighborhood theater which is supposed to cater to neighborhood audiences. The moral influence of such shows is the very worst and something should be done to curb them. A Board of Censorship should be appointed by the city legislative bodies if the various managers haven't decency to do it (the censoring) themselves.

No Insult Meant.

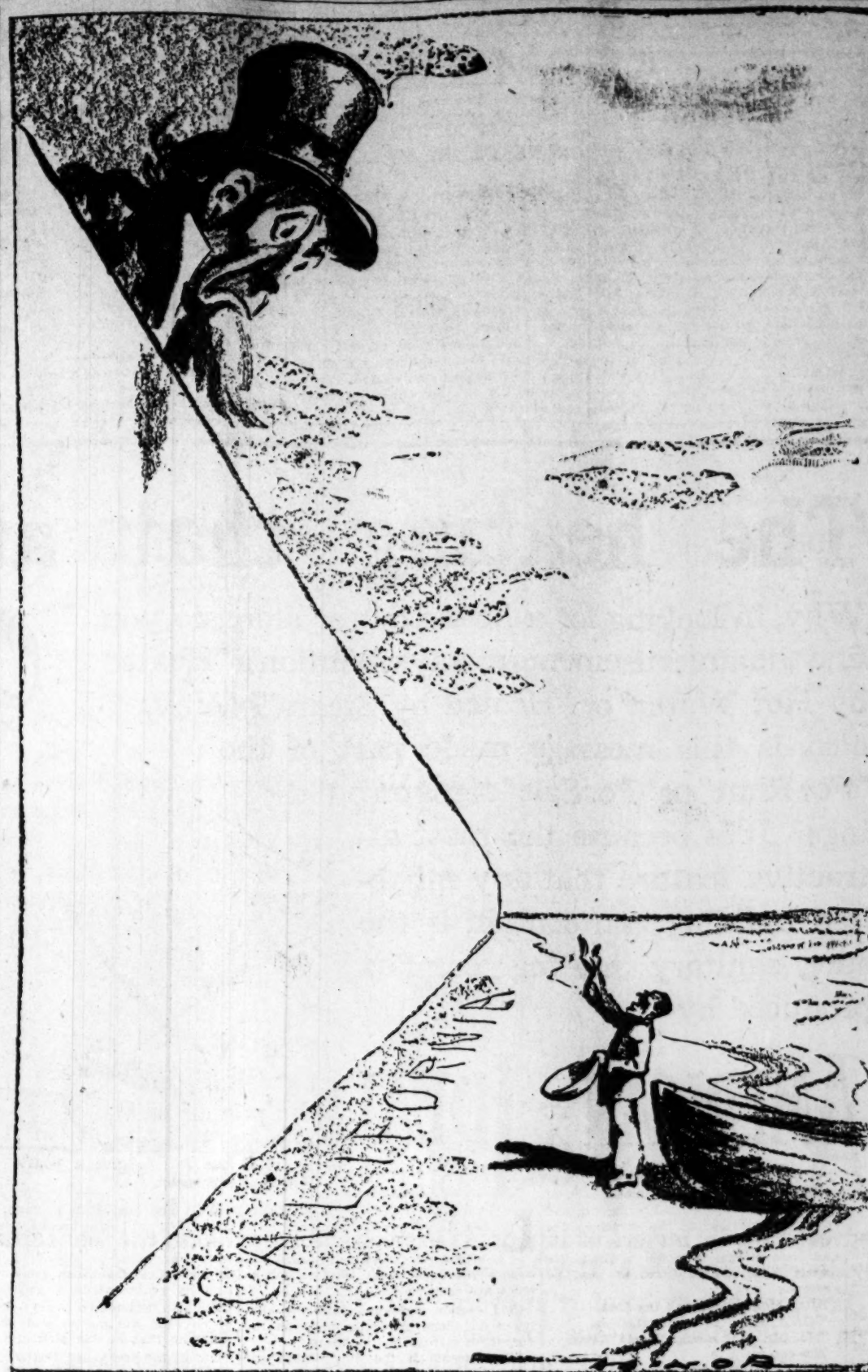
Your editorial under caption, "Men of Judgment," in yesterday's issue, is mildly spoken, an insult to our Vice-President, Thomas R. Marshall. I presume the writer shot at random for pastime. There is nothing to ponder. While the Vice-President is not the father of the idea, credit must be given him for his courage, and let me tell you, Mr. Editor, a lot of well-balanced people are now at work to bring about an organized movement to amend the Constitution. Socialism has not, and will not, approve of the idea, because it works too slow for their radical element. Still, I, for one, will stand for it, because the idea is thoroughly American.

Relief Cars During Rush Hours.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Does it not seem ridiculous to note empty cars moving north, east, south and west in the morning and evening rush hours, to passengers standing in aisles and on platforms of crowded cars going in opposite directions unable to procure seats, when a few cross overs at intersections of every 15 blocks apart would be the means of diverting each alternate empty in service where needed, by regulation from starting point (car sheds) and relieve the traveling public in a measure by placing more cars at service in the time of great need? Surely the whole populace do not live at the extreme terminus of the various city lines.

VERBAL APPENDICITIS.

From the Indianapolis News.
The professor was talking of English words that, originally harsh, had been softened by a slight change in form of the elision of some letter. The professor on this occasion gave rein to his fancy. "Now for instance," he said "here's a word 'numeros' from the Latin 'numerus,' a number. What have we done with that word? One may suppose that originally it was written and pronounced 'numerosus.' Why not? But the 'b' in the middle of the word, in the abdomen, as it were, was awkward. It was in reality of no more use than the appendix vermiformis. So an operation was performed, probably without the use of an anesthetic, and the objectionable 'b' was removed. That operation was an entire success."



JAP: YOU OPENED MY COUNTRY, LET ME OPEN YOURS.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

BALLADE OF THE NEW TARIFF.

WONDER in what state of mind
The octopus beholds it all,
And if it sometimes is inclined
To moralize upon its fall.
Reverting sadly to the wall
That greed uplifted for a day
To hold us captive in its thrall—
The times are sweeping it away.
Say if the cattle barons will
To think of cattle being free,
And if the shepherds all assail
The President's democracy.
Is Warren mad as he can be,
And do the sugar people say
Their business prayers latterly—
The times are sweeping them away.
How does the pirate who for long
Has sailed the seven seas of graft,
And is there heart to sing a song
Upon that dark and gloomy craft?
Those buccannery who long have laughed
At honest men and their dismay
At legalizing piracy—
The times are sweeping them away.
ENOVOY.
Prince, there are other ills as well
Unmeet with democratic sway;
But this will answer for a spell—
The times will sweep them all away.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The fire insurance companies, which threaten to leave Missouri because of a law, the spirit of which forbids them to pool rates, have already virtually left at least one county in the State. This is because the people of that county carry their own fire insurance in a mutual company organized and operated within the county. They enjoy a rate which in the twenty years the company has operated has averaged about 15 cents. The rate on farm houses, barns, etc., in the big fire companies runs as high as \$1.10.
Probably if all the fire insurance companies would leave the State, we could have more of that sort of thing. It takes necessity to push a good thing. A bad thing will push itself, but a good thing won't.

BYE STRAW.

Morgan's Rockaway Park Hotel.
Mr. Morgan was once filled with an ambition to emulate his grandfather and become a hotel proprietor. It was shortly after his victory over Jay Gould in the railroad world that he decided to build the largest and grandest hotel on earth. He selected as a site the beach at Rockaway Park. Thousands of workmen toiled at the vast building, which stretched for hundreds of feet along the ocean front. Then, when the work was well under way, it was suddenly dropped. Just what influenced the banker was never known. He always refused to discuss the subject.
Joe Letter's Way.
From the Rochester Post-Examiner.
Vincent Arter is using a part of his time improving the grain crop, and the poet paraphrases of the press are poking gentle fun at him. At any rate, this is putting the time to better use than initiating "Joe" Letter's cornering of the wheat crop.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

MISS I. S. T.—For baby bibs and baby carriage robes, white pique. HARVEY—When giving the final polish to stoves, before leaving them for the summer, mix the blacklead with a little kerosene, instead of water to prevent rust. Pasta stove polish: Pulverized black lead, 3 lbs.; spirits of turpentine, gal.; water, 1 oz.; sugar, 2 oz.; mix.

T. M.—Rhubarb wine (simple recipe): Wash rhubarb and cut in small pieces. Put on to cook in double boiler. When done squeeze out all juice and add quart water to each quart of juice, and brandy in the proportion of a cupful to a gallon of the liquid. Sweeten to taste. Put away in sealed bottles.

WM. H.—To protect an article from moth it must be so closely wrapped that no moth can possibly reach it. This must be done so early that no moth eggs can be laid. We have little faith in other protectives. It is said that newspapers spread under a garment will keep away moths, printer's ink being objectionable to them. If this is true, wrapping garments in newspapers ought to be effective.

LAW POINTS.

THEO. MOORE—Full information free at Civil Service office, Third and Olive.

ELLEN—If will drawn by your husband according to law, with two witnesses, it is legal.

C. E. G.—If the fault lies with the doctor, raise payment; let him know, and if he has done bad work, and this fact is proven in court, you might not have to pay the bill.

ANXIOUS—Over and over again we have stated that expense of building and repairing of division fence must be borne equally by the parties interested, unless there is agreement otherwise. This is the law, and St. Louis is still in the State.

E. J. M.—Payment of rent in advance is not by law compulsory, if there is no written obligation. The contract you enter into at time of renting governs; if on taking possession you pay in advance the tenancy is understood and rents continue to be so payable, unless agreement has been put in writing, or is fully proven, landlord cannot be required to make repairs.

K. Z.—If A gives B a note payable on demand, "without defalcation or discount," and A should go into bankruptcy (voluntary or involuntary) the note would be good only for a share of the assets. A man who is a son and apparent heir of a wealthy man may go into bankruptcy, and thus avoid the debt of his debts from his future inheritance.

4.—Habeas corpus is a writ (more fully entitled habeas corpus ad subjiciendum, "Have thou the body to answer") directed to a person detaining another and commanding him to produce the body of the prisoner to do, submit to and receive whatever the court or judge, or the writ shall decree. It is applicable in all cases in which a person in custody claims to be illegally detained, or wrongfully refused bail, or wishes to be removed from one court to another.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. G.—Gary, Ind., dailies: Post Times Tribune.

E. R.—Phone Register of Vital Statistics, city hall phone.

CYRIL—Sale of Russian palace is perhaps a gross and vulgar, or large room.

STEIN—Try writing San Francisco East Side, and ask the publisher of the Journal, whether St. Louis is referred to your stamps.

I. X. L.—"I saw him in Egypt," etc., was interesting in the Gray of the poleon. Already published in this column. Try Public Library for it.

W. P.—St. Louis World-Police attendance 20,000,537. Paris (1900) 48,200,000. Chicago 27,529,408. We have no official figures of Buffalo Exposition.

BIGGEST MUT.—Daniel Webster and Noah Webster were not related. Webster is an English name. Daniel was the second son of a veteran of the French war. The French name of the Revolution, Noah was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Daniel was born in Salisbury, N. H., Noah in West Hartford, Conn.

PRINT—Your question is not plain. The blurs in the half-tones are very often the cause of blurred photographs or bad printing. In reproducing a photograph there is always a certain per cent of loss in detail on account of the screen used in making the halftone cut. The finer the screen the more detail will be obtained.

C. D.—We presume you refer to the porous cup which contains the granulated carbon composition in a cylindrical zinc battery. Some of the cups are made of high grade porous porcelain and some from carbon. The carbon is preferable, as it is not so apt to have the pores or surface clogged up with crystallized ammonium, preventing the battery from working properly.

M. L. P.—As to discontinuance of seeds by Congress, it is a fact that the appropriation is generally unpopular and regarded as largely wasted. The money of the packages serve no further purpose except to have a post card reminding the constituent that he remembers.

MORRIS—The idea that tobacco has only been known in Europe since the discovery of America is incorrect. The Medes and Persians a long time before our era smoked narghiles (Oriental pipes for smoking tobacco) in which the smoke passes through water) as ancient sculptures prove. Philologists are sure that the Greeks and Romans smoked tobacco, at least in their colonies. In the Mayan archipelago the use of cigars and cigarettes is said to date much farther back than the discovery of America. The word "cigar" seems to show that tobacco did not originate in the West Indies, but was derived from "sakara," an Arab word meaning smoke.

MAKE—A heavy sink because its weight is greater than the weight of the water it displaces. When the Titanic's bottom was torn open and water rushed in her weight became at once greater than that of the water she displaced, and she sank. These same conditions were operating at 1000 fathoms just as they were at 19 fathoms. The Titanic would continue to sink until she reached the bottom of the ocean. She would be twisted out of shape. Probably, by the pressure, which would be something like two tons to the square inch, she would not be suspended anywhere, for there would be no buoyancy to her, and gravity would be pulling her down.

R. D. C.—Modern Freemasonry dates from 1117, when the first charter existing in London were chartered and organized into a grand lodge to mark its departure from the limited scope of the original society, the principles and methods of the order are called speculative Masonry, the terms and insignia of operative Masonry being retained. Fables, though abundant, without historical basis, takes the history of the order back to the Roman Empire, to the Temple of Solomon, to the Tower of Babel, or even to the building of Noah's Ark. The origin of the Odd Fellow society and the source of its peculiar name cannot now be traced. It is said that until nearly the close of the Nineteenth century it was held sacred for years that Duke of Devonshire, the novelist, mentioned "Odd Fellows" as early as 1748, but modern research has relegated this, as well as many other alleged incidents of the order's early history, to the realm of legend. It is known, however, that a society grew up in England during the eighteenth century aimed at giving numbers and influence the Masonic fraternity.

The Post-Dispatch Daily Short Story

The Circuit

By Forrest Halsey.

THE cop often had to go to the Judge's house with messages, and in the Judge's house lived Kitty McMann. Kitty McMann could cook. Her coffee was the finest in the city. The Judge said so. The Judge was a judge of coffee. Indeed, some people said that he was a better judge of coffee than of anything else; but some people are so cynical.

Kitty McMann could do other things besides making coffee. She could look very pretty, even in a kitchen apron; and when you get a woman who can do that, you get a prize. The Judge said she was a prize; and the cop agreed with him.

After Kitty McMann had fed the cop two or three times, the cop thought it would be nice to let her go on feeding him for the rest of his life. Therefore, he asked Kitty to marry him; and Kitty said she would; just as soon as he had saved up enough for a white silk wedding-dress. Every woman knows that it is no use getting married if you can't do it in a white silk dress.

The cop said all right, and grinned and told Kitty to hurry up; but now, as he walked up toward the Judge's house, he thought that perhaps it was not all right.

It was very well to talk about honesty, but, after all, a little easy coin was better. And as for marrying a cop, even if she was a pretty girl, well, many a man had made the big mistake of marrying beneath him, and then regretted it all the rest of his life.

The cop did not suddenly think like this, but he went in to see Kitty, and in a very short time there was a fine row on. A good cook generally has a temper of her own, and Kitty was a very good cook. In about six minutes by the clock, the cop was on the sidewalk again, and Kitty was in tears. She felt so much distressed about it she could hardly see to make the coffee. The money for that dress, all but \$14 was in the hat-box in her bedroom; but she just didn't care what happened.

The coffee that Kitty made was very hot. The Judge drank it. After he had drunk it, he looked over at his wife and decided to give her a piece of his mind. He gave it to her.

The Judge's wife had decided that morning that she had had about all from him that she could stand, and that if he did not show her more consideration he would hear a few things that would be good for him. He heard them.

Now hearing things that are good for one seldom make a man either good or gentle. It did not make the Judge so; and a fine quarrel developed.

He said he would not stand this sort of thing another minute. She said that he did not have to. He said that he knew it, and that if she wanted to end it, he was willing.

She said she was not only willing, but anxious.

He said she could go her own way from now on.

She said that her own way would be to her lawyer.

"Very well, madam," he replied.

She left the room, and went upstairs to pack.

He went to court and soaked the Italian a fine that cleaned him out entirely. Then the cop gave the Guinea his empty fruit cart, and told him to "gwan away from here."

The Italian, duly impressed with the majesty of the law, went away. He was very dirty, and as he shuffled along with his empty cart, his bowed shoulders and his beaten, furrowed eyes, several nice, clean, old gentlemen shook their heads and said what a peril those criminal Italians were to the country. What would become of our free institutions, they wondered, if we let in a horde of slouching, down-trodden immigrants. Really, the American people should be awakened to the peril.

The Italian's wife and children over in the two-room tenement knew his name, but nobody else did—the Italian was thinking what that same wife and those two children would eat that night, and how he could feed them now that the land of the free had taken his stook in trade and his money. He had had a fine dinner for them yesterday, and they had immoderately eaten it all up, to celebrate the fact that at last he had a push-cart of his own.

There was no good in going to the charity organization, because the organization had given them some provisions a week ago, before he had induced the shoemaker to set him up with a push-cart of his own. The charity organization did not believe in encouraging mendacity. One of the most trying things about the poor is that no matter how generously you feed them one day, in a couple of days more they are as hungry as ever.

So the Guinea slouched along, thinking about those three in the tenement, and what he should say to the shoemaker, and not noticing the automobile until it hit him.

The chauffeur was not at fault, because he had blown his horn enough times. Furthermore, his employer had just told him that he was the slowest man in the city. Nothing cuts a self-respecting chauffeur more than to be

told a thing like that, especially as he had been fined five times for speeding; so he was running pretty fast when he hit the Italian.

When the chauffeur's employer heard the crash of the broken push-cart, and saw the Guinea rolling and screaming in a cloud of dust, she also screamed. It took the assurances of a large number of people to convince her the Guinea was not hurt. Then she fainted. Everyone felt very sorry for her. She was pretty and very nicely dressed.

When she recovered she had to be assured that the Guinea was not hurt. After convincing herself of the fact, she emptied into his hand all the money she had in her purse, and ordered the chauffeur to drive her to her mother's.

The Guinea took the money and hastened joyfully home to his wife and children. That night they had a great feast and burned several long candles to the kind Madonna who had caused the automobile to run into him.

Meanwhile the cop was patrolling his beat and thinking very hard. It is all right to become rich and marry a chorus girl; but the process takes a little hardening. The cop was very young.

As he walked, he somehow got to remembering just how the Guinea's eyes had looked after he had told him to "gwan away from here," with his empty push-cart. Then he remembered how Kitty McMann's eyes had looked as she had blazed at him through her tears.

Kitty McMann had very pretty eyes. No chorus girl could have prettier eyes. Somehow, everywhere he looked, he seemed to see eyes—pretty blue eyes that had tears in them.

At last his beat took him by the Judge's house. The cop stopped short at the area door. He knew that Kitty could look out from her window and see him. If a girl wants to tell a fellow that she had treated him very badly, why, be generous and give her a chance. Kitty did not take the chance, but she saw him from behind the curtains. He rang the area bell. If a girl knows she has done wrong, help her a little. No matter how she has treated you, be generous.

Kitty McMann opened the door. "Kin I come in?" said the cop. "No, Mr. McDough," said Kitty. The cop went in.

That night the Judge came home to dinner very tired and rather sour. Women were very unreasonable. Indeed, it was simply impossible to live with a certain kind of woman. Marriage was all a mistake.

A most delicious aroma of coffee filled his nostrils. He added sugar and cream and drank the golden fluid. How empty the dining room was!

Women were silly creatures. They never made allowances for the natural irritation of men who have a weight of great affairs on their shoulders.

He drank a second cup.

Still, a man, with his stronger nature and more logical mind, ought to make allowances for them, even when they had treated him unfairly. Women were so easily affected by little things—things that a man would pass off as too trivial to think of.

He drank a third cup.

Yes, it was the man's duty to bear with them; the poor things had not with them; the poor things had not with them. He supposed she had gone to her mother's; he would call her up and tell her that he would forgive her.

He called her up, and she told him that he might come over to her mother's. She permitted him to beg forgiveness. She went home with him.

On the way, she told him that a dreadful thing had happened to her. Her automobile had run into a poor Italian, and though the man was not killed, she was sure she had hurt him horribly.

The Judge put his arm around her and told her not to mind. She put her head on his shoulder, and told him, well, never mind what she told him. They went home happy.

The next day the Italian, with a fresh load of fruit and a great grin, was pushing a new cart along the street, when he met the cop. The Guinea's smile faded, but he said nothing, as the cop's hand reached for the fruit. He had had his lesson.

The cop's hand hovered over a banana; then it fell by his side, empty. "Gwan away from here!" he said to the Guinea.

He, too, had had his lesson.

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Prevent Accidents.

It is better to cause a delay than to cause an accident.

The amount of sorrow and suffering that will be eliminated when safety work is taken up earnestly by our manufacturers is beyond the comprehension of those who have not given the subject careful thought.

Machines and mechanical operations must be fool proof. You cannot assume that the man who will operate them will use any common sense.

It is the little accidents day by day that make the fearful total of America's casualties. It is not the catastrophes that you read about in the papers. And most of these little accidents are preventable.

In 100 competent authorities dared to assert that more than 50 per cent of the industrial accidents were preventable. Today we do not hesitate to say that from 75 per cent to 90 per cent are preventable.

Manual training trade schools and technical schools of every description should make safety instruction a part of their curriculum, and work only with the safest possible machinery, appliances and methods.

Most stylish in appearance

FOWNES

KID FITTING

SILK GLOVES

Most dependable in quality

MAKING UP "PEG O' MY HEART"

As seen by Eleanor Schorer and done by Laurette Taylor.



LAURETTE TAYLOR plays "Peg o' My Heart" pretty, frank and honest, with flashing smile and bright, mischievous eyes—and this is how she does it—at least as far as looks are concerned:

Cold cream massaged into the skin takes the place of grease paint as the very first step in her make-up.

"Cold cream is the only thing that will save your skin," said Laurette Taylor. "Smell that," she said, putting her big cream jar under my nose in the same way as a delighted child shows you a flower.

Miss Taylor has grown into Peg's ways. She has them on and off the stage. Even Peg's brogue, in some measure, stays with her, especially when she talks to Mikel, Peg's dog, as he frolics about her dressing room. And he really needs a great deal of talking to because he is very fond of chewing kid gloves and shoes and anything that he can pick up.

But it seemed so very funny to me to see Miss Taylor use the same stick on her eyebrows with which she made up her mouth. And when I expressed my amusement she smiled at me. There was a flash of white teeth and a ripple of dimples which no make-up on earth could possibly produce.

The stage of the theater has yellow lighting, which gives the same effect as sunlight. Because of this Miss Taylor's

powders well and then rouges her face, making two big, round, red cheeks, glowing with health and beauty.

The lips are rouged full, round and red to give a pouty expression, which is in strong contrast to her quick, happy smile. Her lips are not the only thing to be rouged in this original make-up. No, indeed; her eyebrows are rouged, too, to have them match the beautiful brick red wig she wears.

Arched eyebrows always denote a keen sense of humor. In portraying Peg, Laurette Taylor does not need to arch hers any more than they are naturally. She has the brows and the humor. She'd have to have the humor to play that part.

But it seemed so very funny to me to see Miss Taylor use the same stick on her eyebrows with which she made up her mouth. And when I expressed my amusement she smiled at me. There was a flash of white teeth and a ripple of dimples which no make-up on earth could possibly produce.

The stage of the theater has yellow lighting, which gives the same effect as sunlight. Because of this Miss Taylor's

makeup is the most natural on the stage.

She does not use that dreadful cerulean blue cosmetic around her eyes which actresses who play under white lights have to use. From the top of the eyelids to the brows Miss Taylor makes an azure blue sweep while the lids themselves are left their natural color. "I do this," she explained, "to make my eyes look blue."

The effect is astonishing, for—close to the stage as I was and knowing that Miss Taylor's eyes are hazel brown—from the front Peg's eyes were BLUE!

The very rims of the eyes just above the lashes are outlined with dark-brown cosmetic. There are no long lines or V-shape marks in the corners. This is because Miss Taylor wishes her eyes to look wide and round—not long. She wishes to give them a naive expression and making them round produces that effect.

The beautiful deep red curly wig is put on decorated with a large black bow and then Laurette Taylor is Peg, "Peg o' My Heart."

Here is the quickest, simplest make-up I have seen so far.



Why Worry?

C. S. writes: "A girl friend purposely attracts away from me every boy I know. I'm not in love with anybody, but her actions seriously affect my good times. I have to live in the same house with her and I should like to do something, but I don't know what. Will you advise me?"

Why don't you appeal to the girl's generosity? Though I don't think any worth while boy who liked you would be won away.

Send It.

W. M. writes: "I am to call at a young lady's home and take her to the theater. Should I take a box of candy with me or have it delivered? Should she take the candy to the theater?"

No, to the last question, and therefore you'd better have it sent to her beforehand.

The Foolish Age.

S. D. writes: "Can a boy of 14 be really in love?"

Indeed, no!

Casual Attention.

A. B. writes: "I was introduced to a rich young man, and he always tips his hat to me when he passes the window where I work. Do you think he really cares for me, as there is a great difference between our stations?"

What you have told me is no indication that he cares; merely common politeness.

Height of Folly.

M. H. writes: "Would it be all right for me to propose to a young man who I think loves me but who is bashful?"

Certainly not.

DOLLY VARDEN MODE IN HATS AT MISS ROOSEVELT'S WEDDING



St. Louis milliner brings copies of the \$75.00 creations of Neapolitan straw worn by bridesmaids which are the latest cri in style.

By Marguerite Martyn.

THEL ROOSEVELT'S wedding in New York the other day gave milliners and modistes an opportunity to launch some new fashions, and needless to say, such opportunity was not neglected. Of course, there had to be a broad-brimmed hat to succeed the small and early glove-fitting ones, so the panner hat to go with the panner gown was invented. A Dolly Varden shepherdess chaparral was inevitable. The painter, Watteau

"Just Say" HORLICK'S Malted Milk

It Means Original and Genuine

The Food-drink for All Ages.

More healthful than Tea or Coffee.

Agrees with the weakest digestion.

Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.

Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute.

Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.

BRIGHT REPLIES

This is the last list of prize winners as the contest ends with this installment.

- Robert Dierkes Jr., 4036A Penrose St. \$5.00
- Mead, 5943 Washington Av. 1.00
- Lona Lambert, 511 Logan Terrace, Moberly, Mo. 1.00
- Nellie Moran, 4344 West Belle 1.00
- Mrs. A. Mueller, 509 Gratiot St. 1.00
- Arthur W. Rehfeldt, 1000 3d National Bank Bldg. 1.00
- Miss Lucille Frauenthal, 4240 Russell Av. 1.00
- Dean Harpole, Dexter, Mo. 1.00
- Julia Schofield, 6021 Berwin Av. 1.00
- G. L. Houser, 5937 Von Versen Av. 1.00
- Miss Catherine McAuliffe, 4535 Page Av. 1.00

WORSE OFF THAN EVER.

IN the old days at St. Louis the street railway people used to charge two fares for the long ride over Broadway. Passengers had to pay on each side of Olive street. The change to the one-fare system was made, as it happened, while the Republicans were in office, and they promptly proceeded to use it as a campaign weapon. But one old Irish orator on the other side succeeded in taking his opponents' club away from them and clouting them over the ears with it. He was delivering a glowing Democratic campaign speech when someone in the audience shouted: "How about the one-fare the Republicans have got for us?"

The orator paused and gazed sneeringly at the inquirer: "OVI tell ye how about it," he said. "Whin the Dimmy-crats was in ye walked and saved a dime. Now the Raypublicans are in, phat do ye do? Ye walk and ye only save a nickel!"

ROBERT DIERKES JR., 4036A Penrose street.

A CHEERFUL BEGGAR.

A TEACHER was trying to impress upon the pupils the grades to be made on examination and said: "A pupil who cannot make seventy is an absolute failure."

"Well, if you only make sixty-nine won't the professor add one to your grade and make it seventy just to help you?" asked a pupil.

"No, indeed! Isn't sixty-nine below seventy? The Lord helps those who help themselves."

"Yes," insisted the pupil, "but the Lord also loveth a cheerful giver."

LONA LAMBERT, 511 Logan Terrace, Moberly, Mo.

WHERE HE WOULD BE.

A ST. LOUIS business man who took a poor boy into his office out of charity, kept him at work rather later than usual Friday. The lad became sulky and performed his duties in a very poor manner. At last his employer, out of patience, said: "You ungrateful rascal, where would you be now only for me?"

To his intense amazement the boy replied: "At the baseball game."

NELLIE MORAN, 434 West Belle pl.

WATCH THE HORN-MAN.

RICHARD had been very naughty and as usual he didn't know why. He was told that whenever he did wrong it was because he listened to the horn-man (as he called the devil), and that, if when tempted he would always say: "Horn-man get thee behind me," he would always keep out of trouble.

He said: "Gee, mamma, I know a better way than that. I'll just say, 'horn-man get in front of me,' and then I'll watch him."

MEAD, 5943 Washington.

THE CHICKEN'S NECK.

W E lived in a little country town, and fresh meats were hardly obtainable. The children came home from church after a four-miles walk and talked about all the good things they would have to eat.

Said Aggie to Maggie: "I bet you we have chicken."

The table was set for six. We had ox-tail soup. Each soup plate contained a piece of the ox-tail. Maggie, looking longingly over the table, standing on tip-toe, exclaimed: "Oh, my goodness, didn't that chicken have a long neck?"

Eat fruits, vegetables, oils, eggs, butter and bread; drink pure wine and milk. Avoid shoddy, secondhand food of all kinds.

Bathe every morning and rub the skin hard with a towel.

Change underclothing every 24 hours.

Know yourself.

MRS. A. MUELLER, 509 Gratiot st.

THE FRIGHTFUL SIGHT.

A LITTLE girl saw a horse which appeared very frightened at an auto-

mobile. She said to her friend, "What makes that horse so scared of an automobile?"

"You see, that horse has been used to seeing horses and wagons pulled by horses, and if he sees one going down the street by itself it just naturally gets scared," said her friend. "I guess if you saw a pair of pants walking down the street without anything in them, you would get scared too, wouldn't you?"

DEAN HARPOLE, Dexter, Mo.

THE PANSEY'S FACE.

RECENTLY my wife and I were looking at some very beautiful pansies, and she remarked holding one at arm's length: "Daddy, that look just like a monkey's face!" and I, unconscious of the pun, replied: "Yes, it looks like a chimpanzee!"

ARTHUR W. REHFELDT, 1000 Third National Bank Bldg.

WHAT WILD WAVES SAY.

WHEN my brother was about 3 years old my mother gave him a seashell to play with. But thinking that he might break it she took it away from him. Of course, he cried. So she held it to his ear and said, "What is it saying?"

"It says: 'Oh, give me the seashell!'"

MISS LUCILLE FRAUENTHAL, 4240 Russell avenue.

WHAT IS A COOK?

SOME friends called to take me for an automobile ride. One of the ladies in the party had been for some time very busy superintending the decorating of her home, while for several weeks I had been without a maid. So I said as we started out that I thought we both had earned a place in the labor parade that day; that I might have gone as cook, and she as house decorator. With a smile the lady's husband remarked: "It's the same thing, isn't it?"

JULIA SCHOFIELD, 6021 Berwin avenue.

MUSIC STRAINED.

ONE afternoon I accompanied a friend to her vocal lesson. As it was windy we wore veils.

"Shall you keep your veil on during your lesson?" I asked.

"No, I'm afraid of straining my veins."

G. L. HOUSER, 5937 Von Versen avenue.

AN OSTRICH BY ALIAS.

A T department store last week on sale for 50 cents a bargain hunter, after inspecting them closely for some time, said: "Surely these are not ostrich plumes."

"What? For 50 cents? Certainly not," replied the saleslady. "Ostrichs never shed their own feathers."

(MISS) CATHERINE MCAULIFFE, 4535 Page boulevard.



Absolutely Pure and of Fine Quality

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

is a Delicious and Wholesome Drink

Made by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals, thus preserving the delicate natural flavor, aroma and color characteristic of high-grade cocoa beans.

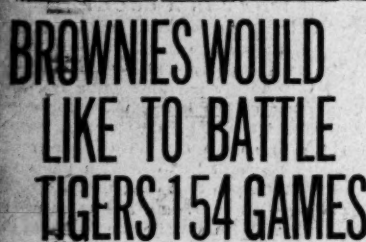
Be sure that you get the genuine with the trade-mark on the package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited

Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

MR. SHORT SPORT: Lunk used to be a ballplayer; he's up on the diamond game

By Jean Knott



By Clarence F. Lloyd.

No Friction in Club.

A story that proved very displeasing to Manager Stovall was printed in the Detroit Free Press last night. It was a story of the Chicago White Sox team, who returned to the Windy City from St. Louis, bringing the yarn that all was not well between President Hedges and Manager Stovall. It said that the president had been "kicked" and fell in a slump. Hedges would reduce Stovall to the ranks of the private.

"I don't know anything about it," said the truth mightily carelessly, said Manager Stovall to the Post-Dispatch this morning. "I don't know anything about it," he said. "It would leak out from some other source."

"The relations between President Hedges and myself are as good as every day," he said. "There are no rumors, however, will not make the Browns to get up in their attack on the series today." Manager Stovall has been in the city since Monday. He is a Collegian Jimmy Adams, Mitchell's cutting man, and will warm up today so he will get a start in the game.

At the arrangement, four Dulais is today to work for the Browns.

ers just breaking into the big Jimmy Whelan ought to aid to the race.

The Robison Field of town President Schuyler Britton the

A new scoreboard, free in with the new administration

Robison Field has the that the patrons of the popular

Mr. Britton's wife is the Robison brothers brought the good ball club it had since

Frank and Stanley Robison game. They stood by the Nat were in the front of the firing in 1902 and 1903. Mrs. Britton

is a changed park from that of 1912. The center avenue ball yard has under the bleachers in major league ball. The first section are the backbone of the league of the late Frank Robinson a traveling team to St. Louis in 1899 and the Comiskey left here.

and did more for professional ball than any other man in the history of the National League in its memorable fight with the National when the National had its great fight with the American League. He was practically the sole owner of the Cardinals.

under the transforming hand of one sweeping changes.

improvements that have come

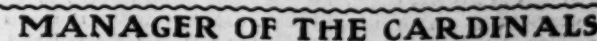
Britton appreciates the fact national game in St. Louis.

niece of M. S. Robison. The have the Mound City the first

any men in the history of the the Brotherhood in 1890 and settle with the American League original club and park.



PRESIDENT OF THE CARDINALS



SOCIALISM IS A PRESENT MENACE, MARSHALL'S VIEW

Vice-President, in Post-Dispatch
Interview, Amplifies New
York Speech.

By SAMUEL M. WILLIAMS,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The specter of socialism is in the capital at Washington, Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President of the United States, sees it. Continued abuse of corporate powers and misuse of individual wealth are liable, in his opinion, to produce radical results. This is a warning from the second highest official of the Government, the man who would be chief executive if anything should happen to President Wilson. Because some of Mr. Marshall's recent utterances have been misconstrued, he dictated and reviewed this interview for the Post-Dispatch.

vividly pointing out the trend of public opinion.

"I myself have not made any charges against the rich men of America. I have merely voiced what I thought to be public opinion. The American people are fairminded and desire to be just. If public opinion is wrong with reference to certain rich men, that opinion may be easily changed by rich men showing the people that the methods by which they obtain their money are those used in the ordinary business transactions of life and have not been reinforced by special privileges granted by law.

"I have no desire to limit the accumulation of wealth in America. I desire only to call attention to those charged with wrong to that charge, and to give them an opportunity to disprove it.

Believes the Few Would Correct It.

"I cannot give my personal assent to a system of government which is either paternalistic or socialistic in its character and I hold that if those who have obtained special privileges through legislative enactments could really understand the feeling of the American people they would, in a spirit of loyalty to our institutions, consent that special privilege be speedily done away with and that the old-fashioned Jeffersonian theory of equal and exact justice to all men become the economic policy of the United States and the nation.

"It is somewhat amusing to recall

that in Indiana I was charged with not being progressive, and now when I call attention, in New York, to what I think is the opinion of the public as to a pure paternalism for the few, I am denominated an anarchist. I do not choose to discuss the underlying principles with reference to property. If I did, I could cite authorities from Solomon to Lord Coleridge that no man has an inherent right to property after he is dead and gone; that the laws of descent and the distribution of property have, among all civilized people, been adjusted upon the theory of the greatest good to the greatest number.

"I do not want to change the laws of descent. There is one thing that neither law nor government nor civilization can change, and that is the human heart. When a man thinks he has been unjustly dealt with, whether by his fellow man or by his government, he becomes resentful.

"The American is, and I hope always will be, a patient man. He would have my advice, if it were worth anything, to bear the evils he has rather than to fly to others he knows not of but that the American is not so vastly different from other men that he will continue for untold years to endure distribution of wealth in a way he believes unjust and which those who obtain it will not take the trouble to show him is fair and square.

Lessons From History.

"It must not be forgotten that Pharaoh told the Jew to make bricks without straw. The Jew did for a while. When he left Egypt and took with him all the earnings in sight. It must not be forgotten either that a French Queen said of the mob, 'If they have not bread let them eat cake'—and straightway the mob began to inquire where the cake box was.

"You ask me what has created what I have described to be public opinion with reference to fortunes in America. There have been two contending theories of economics prominently before the people since 1876. The Democratic party has been fairly consistent in standing for a tariff for revenue and opposing the granting by Congress of special privileges. The Republican party has stood for a high protective tariff and has shifted its reasons—first, for protection of infant industries to protection of the American workingman, and then to a proposition that the American manufacturer should be guaranteed the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit.

"For any wrong public opinion which may exist, the only charge that can be truthfully made against me is that I have insisted that the protective tariff is the mother of the trust, and that without special privilege, granted by the Congress of the United States, the trust could not exist. If that statement has tended to manufacture a false public opinion then, to that extent, I am responsible.

"The trust was declared to be illegal by the Sherman anti-trust law. For a number of campaigns we went on the theory that the trust, like Carthage, must be destroyed. Thousands of voters remained loyal to the Republican party in the campaign of 1908 upon the belief that tariff duties would be decreased and that the trust would be put out of business. But after the campaign the Payne-Aldrich bill, with its high protective measures, was had and a storm of disapproval arose.

"During all this period there was a class of citizens, followers of Karl Marx, who believed in the doctrine of State Socialism. They were constantly preaching that doctrine and were uttering some truths. But he who does not take into consideration all truths and all conditions is very liable to err. When we got to the campaign of 1912, we heard that the trust cannot be put out of existence, and that the best that the Government can do is to regulate and control it.

"The Socialist theory is that we cannot return in this country to a system of competition; that there must be control, saying that ultimately the people of the United States will recognize that if we are to control the output of the necessities of life we should not control them merely for the benefit of a few, but for the benefit of all.

Fears Success of Socialism.

"There, if we come to find ourselves in such an economic condition that competition cannot exist and individual man cannot exercise his inherent and acquired abilities in business, the Socialists are sure to succeed.

"I do not want Socialism to succeed. I do not believe in Socialism. But I suggested the folly of educating people, enlarging their views of life and teaching them to enjoy good things and then forcing the door of opportunity upon them so they cannot enjoy life and obtain those good things.

"Nobody needs prosperity like the average Democrat. He doesn't know enough about it to believe that there is anything wrong in prosperity.

"Not consciously would I be the cause of doing anybody an injustice. It is in the hope that men will take a sober view, some for the benefit of the Republic, some for the benefit of present-day economic conditions, and will either cheerfully or grudgingly consent to Congress wiping out special privilege. Under changed conditions the strained relations between the enormously rich and the great mass of mankind may disappear."

DEEMS (The Letter Man.)
720 Olive St.
Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc.

CHARLES NAGEL TO SPEAK
Will Address Sons of American Revolution.

Charles Nagel, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will speak Saturday night at the annual banquet of the Sons of the American Revolution, at the Buckingham Hotel, commemorating the battles of Lexington and Concord. His subject will be "Governmental Activities from a Patriotic Standpoint."

Songs written specially for the banquet will be sung by the Tremont Quartet. Ashley Cabell will be toastmaster. The entertainment features Amanda E. Cole and Lina Paine. The newly elected president of the organization, Edward I. Adreon, is in charge of the banquet arrangements.

Store, Range and Farm Supply,
A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 215 N. Third st.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION FROM LUISA TETRAZZINI



Saint Louis, Missouri,
April 17th, 1913

Dear Sir:

I have just had a most delightful trip over your road and feel that I should express to you my appreciation of the courteous attention accorded me.

Your trainmen were especially polite and accommodating. The meals served in your handsome dining car were unusually fine.

Altogether it was a most comfortable and thoroughly enjoyable trip.

Sincerely yours,

Luisa Tetrazzini

Mr. J. G. Hollenbeck,
General Passenger Agent,
Missouri Pacific Railway,
Saint Louis.



MME. LUISA TETRAZZINI



Among the many delighted operatic patrons of the Missouri Pacific Railroad in its movement of the Grand Opera Organization from Denver to St. Louis by way of Wichita and Kansas City was the celebrated Luisa Tetrazzini, queen of coloratura. Madame Tetrazzini will sing to a packed house this afternoon in the title role of "Lucia di Lammermoor."

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

THE Keeley Treatment

For Liquor Drinking, Morphine and Other Narcotic, Drug-Using, Neurasthenia, Tobacco and Cigarette Addictions.

Home Treatment for Tobacco and Neurasthenia.

Address 2803 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo., or Lock Box 1022

Local and Long Distance Telephone, Beaumont 450

FORCELAIN, NO GOLD CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK OUR SPECIALTY



\$3 BEST SET OF TEETH

Just April 20th we have decided to make our best set of teeth; we take this method of advertising that you may become acquainted with our new set of teeth; therefore we will give you nothing but the best; 20 years experience.

GOLD CROWN (22-K) \$3.00
BRIDGE WORK, PER TOOTH \$3.00
GOLD FILLING \$1.00
CROWN AND BRIDGE \$1.00
DENTAL X-RAYS \$1.00

UNION DENTAL CO.,
604 WASHINGTON AVENUE
Opposite Grand Leader.

The Biggest List

Many persons make their homes in single rooms. They are constantly on the lookout for rooms that are homelike, neatly kept and comfortable.

To these Post-Dispatch "Wants" afford the biggest list of room vacancies in St. Louis and suburbs—more than are usually printed in three of the four competitors combined.

St. Louis' ONE BIG
Boarding Directory



What this steel club car offers.

An evening luncheon and breakfast service. The finest kind of club easy chairs for reading. A separated lounge fitted compartment for game playing. In short every opportunity for rest, recreation and refreshment. This car is on the 9:17 p. m. train via

Wabash to Chicago

Leaves Delmar station 9:32 p. m., arriving 7:00 a. m. Other fine trains leave at 8:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m. and 11:42 p. m.

TICKETS:
8th and Olive
Stations a. d.
at Union
Station.

J. D. McNAMARA,
Gen'l Passenger Agt., St. Louis

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive Organs. The best and best medicine in the world for the

CURE
of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Colic, Catarrh, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the internal viscera. Derangements of the system are speedily relieved by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA
Sick Headache, Poor Stomach, Biliousness, etc., will be speedily cured. It is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural wants of the body.

It costs a cent. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO., New York.
Be sure and get RADWAY'S PILLS.

The Sick Room

As a tonic to help in the recovery of strength after debilitating illness, while the vital forces are still low, no tonic stimulant is equal to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey taken in doses as directed.

This tonic gives to the sick and weakly in a readily assimilable form the nourishment and tonic properties contained in grain, the great sustaining food of mankind.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is made from ripe, selected barley and other grains, all thoroughly malted and is free from the injurious by-products contained in the ordinary beverage whiskies. Duffy's is of a higher standard of purity than is required by the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and is used, endorsed and relied upon by physicians in practice because of its known purity.

"Be sure you get Duffy's—It's reliable."

Sold in sealed bottles only at \$1.00, by most druggists, grocers and dealers.

The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUNSET ROUTE

From New Orleans to
Los Angeles and San Francisco

Means a Delightful and Comfortable Trip

OIL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES

No Cinders No Smoke No Dust

Electric Block Signals Insure Absolute Safety

Dining Car Service Best in the World

Two Through Trains Daily { THE SUNSET EXPRESS
SUNSET MAIL

For Information and Descriptive Literature See or Address

GEO. B. HILD, General Agent
1002 OLIVE STREET ST. LOUIS, MO.

Delicate Children

Talk with your doctor about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he prescribes it for pale, delicate children. Ask him if he recommends it when the blood is thin and impure, and when the nerves are weak and unsteady.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Phone Your Want

to the
Post-Dispatch
Olive-6600—Central

Rent a spare room to make that income larger. The druggist will show your ad to the Post-Dispatch.

child in
THE PIANO EXCHANGE, 1000 Pine St. (corner 10th St.)
 We are offering this week some special bargains in slightly used pianos, ranging in price from \$50. \$65, \$75, \$85, \$95, \$100, including such makes as Steinway, Weber, Eskey, and others, on terms of \$10, \$20 and \$1 a week. **THE PIANO EXCHANGE, 1000 Pine St. (corner 10th St.)**
PEOPLE who do not live in St. Louis who wish to buy a slightly used piano, should write to us for our list of bargains; we always have on hand several high-grade standard ~~ones~~ ones they have

[illegible]

S'MATTER POP? (When the doctor who had been dosing his rheumatic patient ineffectually was confined to his home with rheumatism the patient telephoned: "What are you taking for it?" The doctor replied: "Nothing. I long ago learned rest is the only drug that is beneficial in rheumatism.")

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By C. M. FAYNE



HOME WANTED

(Tags has suffered many disappointments; but, being an incurable optimist, he still has hope.)

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch By CLAIRE VICTOR DWIGGINS



HOW DO YOU LIKE THESE PRIZE USELESS INVENTIONS?

TOO many inventors devised useful things this week. We must insist that there are too many useful things in this world, that we need the touch of uselessness to tickle the ribs of laughter. Here is the roll of honor, the prize winners who most nobly resisted the impulse to invent a useful device:

- George Bounds, 3115 Washington av. \$5.00
- Robert Poughner, 4218 Bee-thoven av. 1.00
- Jack Courtney, 3138 Easton av. 1.00
- James Loyd Irvin, Gideon, Mo. 1.00
- John J. Hanley, 1426 Montclair Place 1.00
- George Lubburk, 1416A Dillon st. 1.00
- Lou Maple, 5814 Michigan av. 1.00
- Edgar D. Hegamin, 2607A Market Place 1.00
- M. H. Hoppe, 1205 Paquin, Columbia, Mo. 1.00
- J. A. Schroeder, 224 and Salisbury sts. 1.00
- Sam'l S. Scott, 3931 Page 1.00
- Charles Clostermeyer, 3538 S. 2d st. 1.00

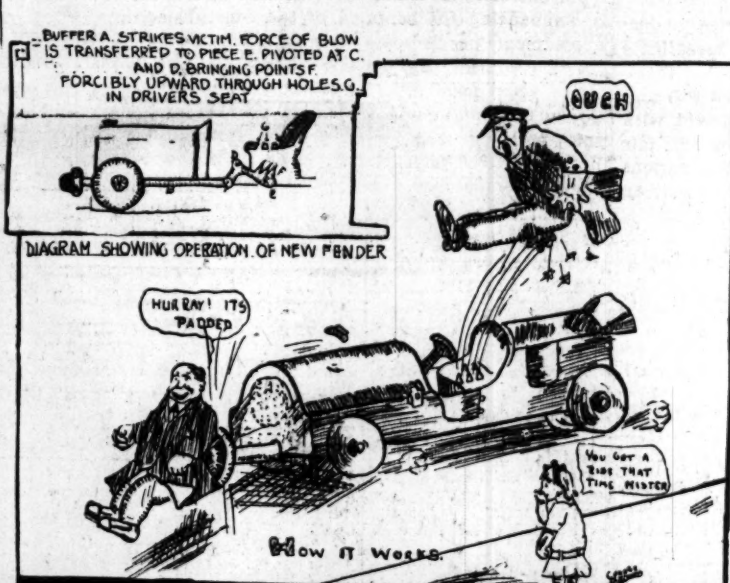
A FOLDING HONEY BOY



THIS invention is to deliver peanuts, popcorn, chewing gum or candy to the visitor of the balcony without the disturbance of other people. It is absolutely useless for the visitor will not drop the coin in the box, therefore the boy will be compelled to go upstairs and get it.

CHARLES CLOSTERMEYER, 3538 South Second st.

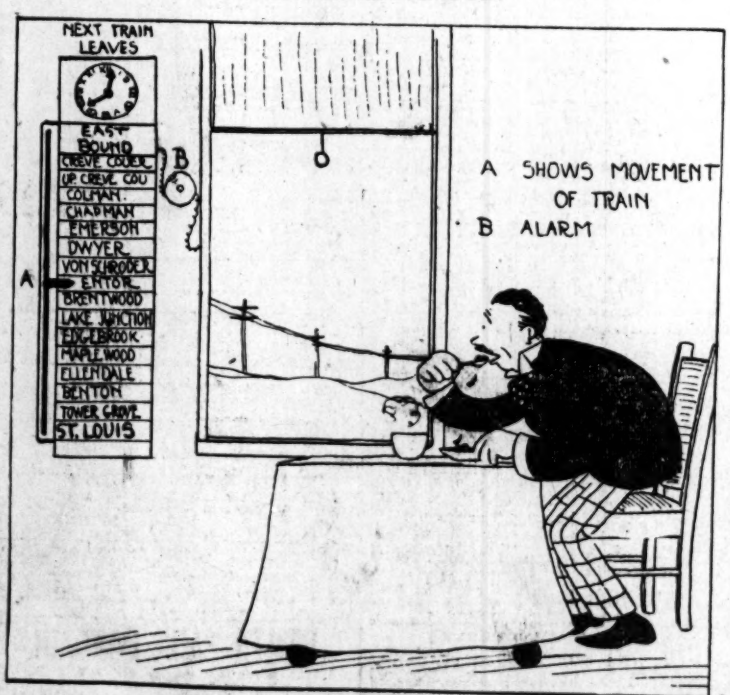
THE VICTIM'S REVENGE.



EVERY auto should be fitted thus: automatically secured when all machines are properly fitted. If we cannot induce autolists to adopt this device we shall have to pass a law. Careful driving will be

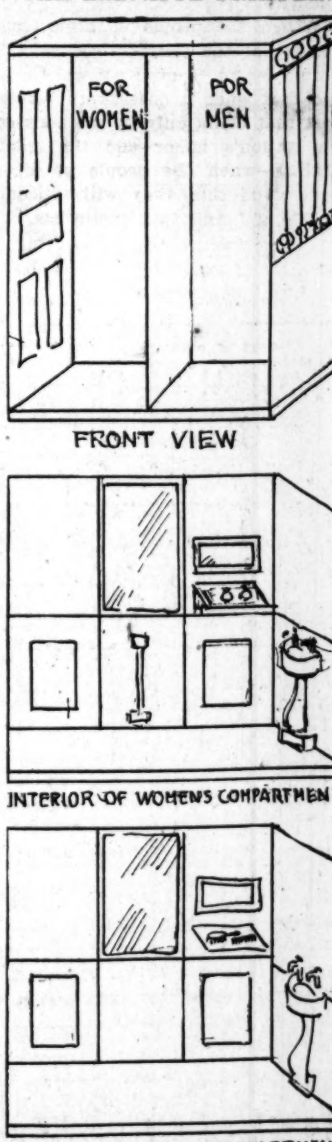
GEORGE BOUNDS, 3115 Washington av.

BREAKFAST REGULATOR.



NOW we have it, the invention for those poor commuters. Mr. Jones, the gentleman here pictured, lives in Maplewood; he is due at work in St. Louis at 9 a. m. Until this invention of mine was discovered he would leave his country home at 7:30 a. m., walk down to the station to catch the 8:00 accommodation, only to find it from 15 to 60 minutes late. Then he and the rest of the suburbanites would have a nice chat about Cobb or

THE ELEVATOR PRIMER.



THIS elevator primer is guaranteed to satisfy the most vainglorious persons. There is a separate part for men and women. An attendant is in each part. There is a washstand with hot and cold water and plenty of clean towels. On the shelves are combs and brushes, powder, paint, manicuring sets, and all toilet articles that are required to make one pretty before going into the office or out upon the street. Up against the partition are placed comfortable chairs.

EDGAR D. HEGAMIN, 2607A North Market Place.

LADIES' CHIN REST.

THIS useless invention is especially noted for its uselessness. AA are strong cords fastened to shoe heels BB extending through a double pulley C, through earrings D, hence to cross bar E fastened to lower part of chinrest F. When the occupant sits down the hand of the body tightens cords AA, thus



drawing up chinrest F to its intended position as per illustration. This invention is recommended to ladies whose tongues need rest from over exertion. The old way of resting the tongue is by resting the chin on the hand when sitting. The advantage of this invention allows free access to the hands.

JAMES LOYD IRVIN, Gideon, Mo.

REGISTER CHIFFONIER.



WHEN wife goes to the country she leaves the drawers filled

Uniformly Good.

and locked. When she comes back she can see by the register how many times hubby changes his linen and so can figure how many times he was out all night.

GEORGE LUBBURK, 1416A Dillon st.

THE BALL-BEARING COLLAR.



THE greatest modern up-to-date invention is the ballbearing collar. We are all, more or less, inclined to "rubber," and we know it is impossible to do so gracefully with the high collars of today. This ballbearing collar makes it dead easy. The collar is made with a groove all around the top, and must be so laundered. Adjust same as any other collar, tie your tie, have a nickel's worth of small marbles on hand, stretch the neck enough to allow placing marbles in groove, then go enjoy yourself.

JACK COURTNEY, 3138 Easton av.

ANTI-FOOL KILLER.



THIS is devised for the foolish guy who insists upon sitting on the outer end of the limb when trimming trees. A net is provided

beneath him to prevent injury to his bone head when he falls.

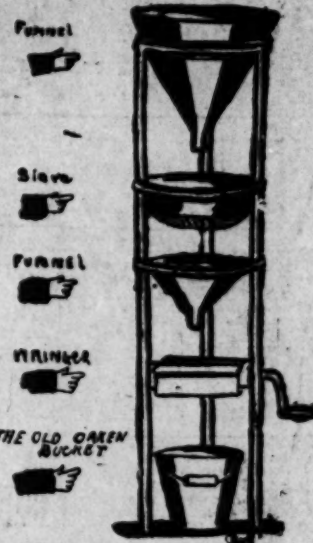
LON MAPLE, 5814 Michigan av.

A HEAD REDUCER.



FOR the morning after: Saturate the head with ice water, insert it in the device, and turn the crank. The dial will show how you are progressing, and when the head is small enough, the hat will be forced upon it. This invention is useless for bone heads as they are so brittle that the enormous pressure will pulverize them. J. A. SCHROEDER, Twenty-second and Salisbury sts.

WET WATER DRYER.



BY pouring water into the top funnel it passes through sieve, taking most of the wet properties from it. The water then passes through second funnel and passes into wringer, where it is wrung perfectly dry.

Imagine anything more useless than this

SAMUEL S. SCOTT, 3931 Page av.

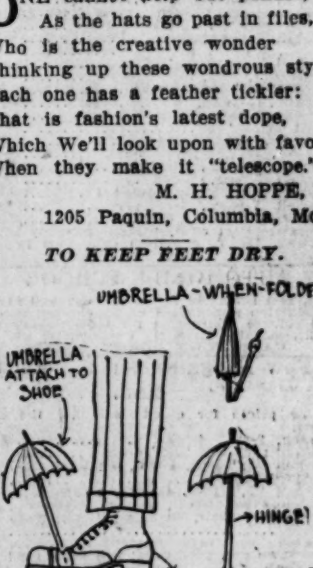
TELESCOPING FEATHERS.



ONE cannot help but ponder, As the hats go past in files, Who is the creative wonder Thinking up these wondrous styles. Each one has a feather tickler: That is fashion's latest dope, Which We'll look upon with favor When they make it "telescope."

M. H. HOPPE, 1205 Paquin, Columbia, Mo.

TO KEEP FEET DRY.



THESE umbrellas are very small and can be folded and carried in coat pocket. When caught in rain they can be attached to shoes and they will keep feet dry. They can also be used when sitting in the bleachers on a very hot day.

ROBERT POUGHNER, 4218 Beethoven av.

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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 616 Olive St., St. Louis

MERCANTILE